The Massillon Independent.

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CZAR FAVORS PEACE

Enormous Difficulty of Prosecuting War Beginning to Make Itself Felt.

OBJECTS TO PAYING INDEMNITY

Assassination of Sergius Has Thoroughly Frightened Royal Family. Attendance at Funeral Service Will Be Greatly Restricted.

London, Feb. 22.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram company from St. Petersburg confirming the Associated Press advices of Feb. 17 and 18 from St. Petersburg to the effect that peace was under consideration, adds:

"The question of peace has not only been formally discussed, but the conditions on which Russia is prepared to make peace have practically been agreed upon. These are as follows:

"Korea to be placed under Japanese suzerainty.

"Port Arthur and the Liaotung peninsula to be ceded to Japan.

"Vladivostok to be declared a neutral port with an open door.

"The Eastern Chinese railroad to be placed under neutral international administration.

"Manchuria as far north as Harbin to be restored as an integral part of the Chinese empire.

"The difficulty lies in settling the question of indemnity upon which it is known that Japan insists, but it is thought that this difficulty is not insuperable.

"The most trustworthy opinion at St. Petersburg is that in view of the international situation and the enormous difficulty in carrying on the war, peace on the terms outlined will be concluded within a comparatively short time if the indemnity question can be arranged, but it is quite possible that Russia will risk another battle before a decision is reached."

Royal Family Frightened.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 22.—Great precautions are being observed in the arrangements for the obsequies of Grand Duke Sergius at Moscow tomorrow morning and in connection with the service in the chapel of the Alexander palace at Tsarskoe-Selo at the same hour. The attendance at Moscow will be limited and the body of the grand duke will be interred in one of the several chapels of the monastery where it now lies. Foreign sovereigns intending to send personal representatives and who in some cases already have designated them have received an intimation that the presence of such representatives in the existing painful circumstances would be embarrassing.

Except the family and immediate entourage, ministers and foreign ambassadors, no one will be admitted to the chapel at Tsarskoe-Selo No secretaries or other embassy or legation attaches have been invited.

Even in the midst of his grief over the death of Grand Duke Sergius evidence exists that Emperor Nicholas is giving his attention to political developments, but reports as to his intentions are conflicting. Indications point towards a decision to revive the zemsky sobor, and some rumors even give the date when the proclamation convening that body will be issued. These rumors, however, probably are premature, but there is little doubt in the best informed quarters that the emperor's decision will be favorable, although it is understood that the court party is still fighting desperately for time, maintaining that it would be an irreparable blunder to yield in the face of terrorism, even if it should be advisable later on.

Contrary to previous reports, it is now said that the last word from Grand Duke Sergius to the emperor, contained in a letter brought by Prince Schirinsky Schakmatoff, was to stand firm.

Peace Talk at the Capital.

Some persistent reports declare that Emperor Nicholas not only has decided to convoke a representative body, but that he also is bent on making peace. He is represented to have taken this decision chiefly on the advice of Emperor William. The conditions of peace which Russia can accept are freely discussed here. The only obstacle to peace is said to be the question of indemnity, which Russia will refuse to pay.

While peace reports are circulating in official and other quarters in St. Petersburg, the information reaches the Associated Press that General Kuropatkin is industriously preparing to try final conclusions with Field Marshal Oyama and that a decisive battle may be expected within a fortnight.

Captain William B. Judson, U. S. A., and other foreign military attaches have been asked to leave Vladivostok. While no reason has been assigned, it is probable that this action is in anticipation that operations will begin there as soon as spring opens.

According to latest reports, Emperor Nicholas is greatly dissatisfied with the conduct of General Gripenberg while he was in Manchuria, and that he has not only sustained General Kuropatkin but has ordered General Gripenberg to return to his post. It is gossip in court circles that General Gripenberg's face was far from cheerful when he left the emperor's cabinet.

The railroad strike situation is reported to be growing worse in the southwest and private advices are said to show the existence of a reign of terror in Tiflis and the Caucasus generally. Many murders by Tartars and Armenians are reported. Communication has been almost cut off, even the telegraphers striking, the few who are still at their keys being kept there with pistols at their heads. The railroad employes at Dorpart struck. The situation in Poland along the Austrian border is also causing uneasiness.

Moscow, Feb 22—The coachman who was driving the carriage in which Grand Duke Sergius was riding when he was assassinated died of his injuries. He sustained 76 distinct wounds.

There was a continuous procession of Muscovites passing through the Kremlin gates to visit the Choudoff monastery and the scene of the tragedy in Senate square, pausing to cross themselves at the tall iron cross which has been erected at the exact spot where the assassination took place and before which a lamp is constantly burning, as before a shrine. Pieces of the carriage and other evidences of the tragedy are constantly being found.

Besides practically continuous requiems, an unusually solemn funeral mass was conducted by the Moscow metropolitan, assisted by four bishops, seven archimandrites or priests of the imperial household, 12 archpriests and 20 priests. The Alexis chapel in the monastery in which the service was held was packed to overflowing with courtiers, ladies-in-waiting, administrationists and members of the nobility.

Will Bury Sergius Tomorrow.

The burial procession on Thursday will have only a few yards to traverse, it having been decided to give the body temporary interment in the adjoining chapel of "Andrew the First Called." It is a gloomy room in ancient Russian architecture, pillared and gilded with byzantine ornateness. The burial place is immediately behind the famous "red staircase" of the Choudoff monastery, from which for centuries the emperor and the empress have greeted their subjects after the coronation ceremonies and on great state occasions.

In spite of four days' diligent investigation the police know practically no more concerning the assassin than when he was captured fleeing redhanded from the scene of the tragedy.

Berlin, Feb. 22.—The Vorwaerts prints a special dispatch without indicating the place from which it was sent, saying: "The whole Caucasus region is in revolt. Armenians, Prussians and Circassians have formed a coalition against the emperor of Russia and seized arms and even cannon from Russian soldiery. They hold the governor of the district as a prisoner.

PROTEST AGAINST LEASE.

Oklahoma Legislature Asks President to Make Investigation.

Guthrie, Okla., Feb. 22.—By a vote of 15 to 10 the lower house of the legislature passed a joint resolution memorializing President Roosevelt to investigate the blanket lease of the oil lands of the Osage nation, a part of Oklahoma held by the Indian Territory Oil Illuminating company. The perpetuation of the Osage lease, it is asserted, will greatly injure the commercial interests of Oklahoma as well as the Osage Indian tribe. The reduction of the lease from 1,500,000 acres to 680,000 by the senate committee is condemned by the resolution as a subterfuge, as it is stated that in includes all the actual oil and gas lands of the reservation.

The president is asked to investigate, first, the conditions under which the original lease was approved; second, whether the lessees have complied with their contract, and, third, whether or not the Standard Oil company is the actual owner of the lease.

COSTLY BLAZE AT BOSTON.

Water Front Fire Consumes $1,000,000 Worth of Property.

Boston, Feb. 22.—A large double pier of the Hoosac tunnel docks in Charlestown, together with considerable valuable freight, was completely destroyed by fire and the steamer Philadelphian of the Furness-Leyland line, from which the crew fled so hastily that three were injured, was hauled into the stream with her upper works ablaze. The loss to the Boston and Maine Railroad company, the owners of the docks, is estimated at $400,000, while the damage to the Philadelphian and merchandise will bring the total loss up to about $1,000,000.

Chief Steward Fellows of the Philadelphian jumped overboard and was rescued in an exhausted condition, while one of the firemen of the steamer jumped to the deck of a nearby lighter and had a leg broken. Captain Dickinson and his wife were taken off by the fireboat after they had been driven to the stern of the burning steamer and were about to jump into the harbor.

Saw Charge of Light Brigade.

Richmond, Ind., Feb. 22.—The death of Henry Krueger of Boone county, Ind., at the age of 84, has removed another of the surviving men who saw the famous charge of the Light Brigade. Krueger had served in the armies of England, Germany and the United States.

Republicans Win at Altoona.

Altoona, Pa., Feb. 22.—A light vote was polled at the municipal election here. The Republican ticket was overwhelmingly successful, every city candidate being carried into office.

TOTAL IS APPALLING

One Hundred and Sixty Miners Have Perished in the Alabama Disaster.

FIFTY BODIES ARE RECOVERED

One Hundred Families, Including 300 Orphans, Are Left Destitute—Bereaved Relatives Wait at Mine Entrance News of Their Loved Ones.

Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 22.—Of the 160 miners of Virginia City who entered the mines Monday afternoon, thus far only 50 bodies have been recovered. The recovery already of 50 dead bodies precludes any idea that life may still remain among the unfortunates.

With the first ominous rumble of the coming catastrophe by common impulse every one in the village rushed to the mouth of the main slope. The scenes at the mines are the most harrowing that ever have been witnessed in the mining section of Alabama. The corpses were frightfully mangled and disfigured and identification is almost impossible. Many of the bodies are so bruised, twisted and discolored that negroes cannot be told from white men.

All day long at the mouth of the mine were waiting and moaning women and children whose relatives were among the unfortunates. One hundred families and 300 children are left destitute and without means of support by the calamity.

As the bodies of the victims, which in many cases have been gathered together a piece at a time, are brought to the surface they are placed in rows on a rough improvised platform. Ambulances have begun the removal of the bodies so far recovered to Bessemer.

Undertakers Send for Coffins.

Since the list of dead probably will go to 160, the local undertakers have wired to adjoining cities for coffins as it was found there were not enough suitable coffins in the district to bury the victims.

Out of the 50 bodies recovered one was found in which there were flickering signs of life. The body was carefully taken from the mine and heroic methods resorted to to bring the man to consciousness He is still alive, but scant hope is held out for his recovery.

President Flinn of the United Mine Workers said to the Associated Press: "I shall be surprised if a single person escapes alive from that mine. Ventilation is very difficult and if the men were not killed by the explosion they have certainly been suffocated by the gases. The bodies so far reached were in the main slope and it will be several days before we can get to the rooms which branch off from the main slope."

President Flinn worked all night with a pick and shovel at the mine and other mine officials were among the leaders in the rescue work Conspicuous among these was W. R. Farley, member of the national executive board of the United Mine Workers from Alabama.

Found Head in Dinner Basket.

One of the most gruesome sights was a man's head being carried out of the mine in a dinner basket. It was found in this position and the flesh was almost entirely burned away from the skull. Legs, arms and mangled trunks were brought out in succession. After nightfall the entrance to the mine was converted into a veritable chamber of horrors, the awfulness of which was intensified by the flickering of the lamps as the feeble rays fell upon the mangled and bleeding fragments of human flesh strewn about the entrance.

Many stout hearted men who had been assisting in the work of rescue were forced to give up the task and numerous persons have fainted upon seeing the ghastly array of bodies. Several women became hysterical, others fainted and still others had to be placed in the hands of the attending surgeons, being completely prostrated by the terrible scenes. When bodies are identified a tag is placed upon each and special ambulance wagons convey them to Bessemer.

Mine Boss Reed is confident that more than a hundred of the men in the mines were white and believes all perished. He knows the rooms in which each man was working and this information, in many cases, is the only means of identification, so horribly are the bodies disfigured.

COLLEGE TO TEST LAW.

Berea Fined for Violating Act Forbidding Colored Students.

Richmond, Ky., Feb. 22.—Berea college has been fined $1,000 in the state circuit court for violation of the Day act. This law prohibits the coeducation of white and colored races.

The college demurred to the indictment and the question of constitutionality was thus raised. Briefs were filed by both sides and Judge Benton overruled the demurrer and held the law constitutional. The case will go to the court of appeals, and should that court declare the law constitutional the case will be taken to the supreme court of the United States.

Contentment's coupons are clippable daily.—Atlanta Journal.

HUNTING THE OCTOPUS.

Subpoenas Are Sent Out for Members of the Beef Trust.

Chicago, Feb. 22.—The first step leading to possible indictment of members of the alleged "beef trust" has been taken here. A special federal grand jury venire was ordered drawn and deputy United States marshals were sent out with subpoenas for various members of the trust.

Indictments will be sought on charges of direct violation of an injunction issued some time ago by Judge Grosscup of the United States circuit court, restraining members of the alleged trust from illegally combining in restraint of interstate commerce. The decision of Judge Grosscup was recently sustained by the United States supreme court. Much secrecy was maintained concerning the affair and the deputy marshals were dispatched under orders to serve the subpoenas immediately and to make public no facts concerning the affair.

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 22.—The sentiment in favor of restricting all oppressive corporations in Kansas is growing. A resolution was introduced in the senate providing for an investigation of the following alleged combinations: Beef, grain, implement, milling and lumber.

The evidence gained in the investigation will be presented to the governor and attorney general for action.

Columbus, O., Feb. 22—Ohio's former attorney general, Frank Monnett, will leave for Kansas tonight to investigate the oil situation there for the American Anti-Trust association of Chicago.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 22.—The house has adopted two resolutions affecting the Standard Oil company. One offers to loan Kansas $100,000 to aid in establishing a state oil refinery and refers to the Standard Oil company as that "merciless octupus whose tentacles now encircle every state in the union."

The other asks for an investigation of the laying of pipe lines through Illinois by the Standard Oil company and provides for the appointment of a joint commission to confer with officials of Kansas toward declaring such pipe lines common carriers. This resolution was adopted without a dissenting vote.

JOHNSTOWN DEMOCRATIC.

Flood City Transfers Administration from Republicans.

Johnstown, Pa., Feb. 22.—As a result of the election the city administration will be transferred from the Republicans to the Democrats. Practically complete returns give Charles Young Democrat, a majority of 350 over George K. Shryock, Republican, for mayor.

The Democrats also elect city controller and assessor. The vote for city treasurer is very close, with the chances slightly in favor of Charles H. Wehn, Republican. Councils will probably remain Republican.

Meadville, Pa., Feb. 22.—Meadville elected five Republican and one Democratic common councilmen and the Republicans carried two Democratic wards. The result changes the complexion of councils from one Democratic majority on joint ballot to 10 Republicans and 5 Democrats.

PERISHED IN BURNING DUST.

Horrible Fate Befalls Italian Workman at Braddock Plant.

Braddock, Pa., Feb. 22.—Walking along the edge of a modoc car, which was filled with red-hot "downcomer" dust sifted from the stacks of the Edgar Thomson blast furnaces, losing his balance and treading upon the crust of dust, just as a drop-door at the bottom of the car was opened by another laborer, was the fate of Augustus Flangis, an Italian, 38 years old, of this city.

His body slowly drifted with tons of red-hot dust as it sifted through the hole in the center of the car, until the body was hidden from the view of a dozen workingmen powerless to help. His clothing was burning as he disappeared and his body was taken from the pile of dust as the car emptied, a blackened mass. He lived 14 hours. He leaves a wife and two children in Italy.

MURDERED IN SHANTY.

Men From Youngstown and Pittsburg Meet Fate at Lewistown, Pa.

Lewistown, Pa., Feb. 22.—Peter Morrow, age 48, of Youngstown, O., and "Shorty" McMann, 39 years of age, of Hays Station, near Pittsburg, were burned to death in a shanty near Burnham.

Morrow was a heater and McMann a rougher, and had obtained work at the Logan iron works at Burnham Being strangers in the neighborhood and not having found permanent edging, it is believed the men were spending the night in the shanty. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict of accidental death, but evidence found after the verdict was given is of such a character as to indicate foul play and the case may be reopened by the coroner.

Morton Reconsiders Decision.

Washington, Feb. 22.—Secretary Morton has reconsidered his decision to reject the recent bids for armor plate made by the Midvale Steel company of Pennsylvania and he will award to that company, which was the lowest bidder, the contract for 1,000 tons of the 8,000 tons wanted.

ELKINS IS DOUBTFUL

Says Senate Cannot Pass Railroad Rate Bill at This Session.

ANSWERS QUERY OF SENATOR

Says Friends of Railroads Are Yet to Be Heard and That Bill Is Too Important to Be Disposed of in Ten Days Remaining of Session.

Washington, Feb. 22.—When the senate convened Mr. Carmack, a member of the committee on interstate commerce, presented a petition for railroad rate legislation. Mr. Berry immediately asked as to the prospect for railroad rate legislation. Mr. Carmack gave place to Mr. Elkins, chairman of the committee, to make reply.

STEPHEN B. ELKINS.

Mr. Elkins said: "The bill passed by the house reached the senate about 10 days ago. During that time the senate has had almost continuous sessions, but only one friend of the railroads has been heard. The committee has given the best attention possible to the bill, but there has been no time to consider the amendments, and there are several believed to be important. No decision as to an effort to pass the bill this session has been reached, but with the limited time at their disposal it would seem that there is very little prospect of that result before adjournment, with only 10 days of the session left and with much other imperative business to be performed. It would hardly seem probable that the most important economic question of the day could be disposed of in so short a time, and especially in view of the fact that only one side of the question has so far been presented to the committee.

Routine Work in Congress.

The senate passed the military academy appropriation bill, and began consideration of the Indian appropriation bill. The senate took up the Isthmian canal bill and agreed to meet an hour earlier today in order to advance the bill. Ex-Senator Higgings finished his preliminary statement in opening the defense for Judge Swayne and one witness for Judge Swayne was examined.

The house passed the Philipine tariff bill practically as it came from the committee and but with little discussion. There was no special opposition to it, although amendments coming from the Democratic side designed to put certain products on the free list met with defeat. An effort to prohibit the importation of opium into the island except for medicinal purposes also failed.

Immediately after the Philipine tariff bill was disposed of the house took up the river and harbor bill but it was soon laid aside and several measures were passed, the most important of which was the authorization given the secretary of war to return to the several states Union and Confederate battle flags.

WISHES BANKS ASSESSED.

National Concerns Should Pay Depositors When One of Them Fails.

Washington, Feb. 22.—A petition to congress was presented to the house by Representative Weber from the Oberlin, O., board of commerce, asking immediate legislation for the security of national bank deposits by authorizing the comptroller of the currency to assess national banks in case of failure of one of them in amounts sufficient to pay the depositors of the failed bank.

The petition asks that a committee of the senate shall investigate and report upon the present system of national bank examinations, "which in Oberlin failed to discover or disclose, in time for the protection of depositors, excessive loans 40 times larger than the law permitts."

Killed Himself at Sanitarium.

Battle Creek, Mich., Feb. 22.—N. W. Pence of New York was found dead in a bathroom of the sanitarium. A bullet wound in his head showed that he had committed suicide.

Boxer Killed by Blow.

Lancaster, Pa., Feb. 22.—Warren Yinger, age 20, is dead from the effects of a blow received during a boxing match at Maennercho. hall.

INDICTMENTS MULTIPLY.

Federal Grand Jury Returns Two More Against Mrs. Chadwick.

Cleveland, Feb. 22.—The federal grand jury has reported two additional indictments against Mrs. Chadwick in connection with her operations through the Citizens' National bank of Oberlin.

A. B. Spear, cashier of the Oberlin bank, was indicted on the charge of misapplying $80,000 of the bank's money; also issuing two drafts on the Importers' and Traders' National bank of New York for $50,000 and $30,000, and making false entries in the books. Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick, "alias C. L. Chadwick, alias Madame De Vere," was indicted for aiding and abetting the said A. B. Spear in said offenses. Another indictment charges Mrs Cassie L. Chadwick, "alias Madame De Vere," with conspiring with C. T. Beckwith, president, and A. B. Spear, cashier of the Citizens' National bank of Oberlin, to commit offenses against the United States. This refers to the bank officials certifying checks drawn by Mrs. Chadwick when, it is alleged, she had no funds on deposit. There are now 10 indictments against Mrs. Chadwick.

The grand jury also returned an indictment against L. P. Ohliger, president of the Wooster National bank of Wooster, O. He is charged with embezzlement, abstracting the bank's funds and making false entries in the bank's books. J. R. Zimmerman, managing director of the same bank, was indicted for aiding and abetting in the same offenses.

Ohliger was also indicted separately on a charge of perjury in having made a false oath, so it is alleged, to the report of the bank's condition which was sent to the controller of currency.

ALL HANDS WHITEWASHED.

West Virginia Legislative Probers Find Everybody Innocent.

Charleston, W. Va., Feb. 22.—The report of the joint legislative investigating committee which probed into charges of corruption made against the Standard Oil company was adopted by the house of delegates. Two reports were made, one by the majority members and the other by the minority members. An effort to substitute the latter for the majority report was defeated.

The charges referred to were contained in a letter of United States Marshal C. D. Elliott to John Worthington, a Standard Oil employe. The majority members found that the letter was written by Elliott and that the charges contained therein were untrue and the legislators are exonerated. The minority report states that the conspiracy alleged was uninvestigated and the majority of the committee rejected the testimony tending to prove a political conspiracy.

Ask Adams to Bar Lobbyists.

Denver, Feb 22.—The executive board of the Denver Building Trades Council has addressed a communication to Governor Alva Adams asking him to exclude from the capitol the lobbyists who are endeavoring to influence members of the legislature to decide the gubernatorial contest in favor of former Governor Peabody.

Corbin Entertains Lavishly.

Manila, Feb. 22.—Major General Corbin, military commander of the Philippines, lavishly entertained a large number of guests at a awn fete, the occasion being the introduction of Governor Wright as the first American governor general of the Philippines.

The deeper the sorrow the less tongue hath it.—Talmud.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

Chicago, Feb. 21.—Decrease in primary receipts due largely to impassable country roads, caused a net advance of ⅜@½c today in prices for wheat. Corn shows a gain of ½@⅝c; oats are up ⅜c. Closing quotations: Wheat, May, $1.19¼; July, $1.01¾@1.01⅞, corn, May, 46⅞; oats, 31⅛.

PITTSBURG MARKETS—FEB. 21.

Corn—New yellow sheled, 50¼@50½; new high mixed, 48½@49; new yellow ear, 52@52½.

Oats—No. 2 white, 35½@35¾; No. 3, 35@35¼; No. 4, 34¼@34½.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $12 75@13; No. 2, $11.25@11.75; No. 1 clover, $12.75@13; No. 1 mixed, $12.25@12.50; loose from wagon, $14@16.

Eggs—Selected, 36@37; candled, 32@33; storage, 30@31.

Butter—Prints, 35@35½; tubs, 34½@35; dairy, 26½@27½.

Cheese—New York full cream, new, 13½@14; Ohio cream, 13½@14; limberger, new, 13½@14.

Cattle—Prime to fancy, fat, smooth steers, $5.50@5.75; green, coarse and rough, fat steers, $3.50@3.75; fat, smooth, dry fed, light steers, $3.50@4.25; choice milch cows, $35@45; medium to good milch cows, $20@35; good, fat, smooth, handy butchers' bulls, $3@4; feeding steers, good style, weight and extra quality, $3@3.25; feed steers, common to good quality, $2@2.75; fair to choice stockers, $1.50@2.50.

Calves—Veals, good to choice, $8@8.75; heavy and thin calves, $3@6.

Hogs—Good to prime heavy, $5.25; medium weights, $5.35@5.40; best heavy yorkers, $5.35@5.37½; good light yorkers, $5.15@5.20; pigs, good to prime, $4.90@5.

Sheep and Lambs—Prime wethers, $6.50@6.75; good to choice mixed, $6@6.25; fair to good mixed, $5.25@6; culls and common, $2.50@4.50; lambs, spring, $5.50@8.35.

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DELAWARE'S DEADLOCK

A Regular Feature of Interest to Washington.

ENEMIES OF RATE LEGISLATION.

Elkins and Kean Stand Firm In the Senate—Leprosarium For the Segregation of Lepers—When Thurston's Eloquence Is on Tap.

Washington, Feb. 20.—[Special.]—Republican members of the house are saying now what they would not have said a few years ago regarding the Philippine Islands. For many years members have privately expressed the opinion that the islands were an incubus which it would be well to unload, but it has not been until lately that opinions of that kind have been expressed openly in debates. Now it is not an uncommon thing for men who have always followed their party to speak in the same terms which Senator Hale, the late Senator Hoar and Representatives McCall and Littlefield have used and assert that the acquisition of the islands was a folly and one which has cost much blood and treasure. It is now six years since the treaty was ratified, and heretofore the Republican war cry has been that the flag must "stay put." Now men are free to say they would be glad to find some honorable means of disposing of the islands.

Delaware Deadlock.

A deadlock in the Delaware legislature over the election of a United States senator is one of the regular features of interest in Washington. For the past ten years one of the Delaware seats has been vacant for more than half the time because the Addicks and anti-Addicks men could not agree. For two years Delaware was without representation in the senate until the deadlock was broken by sending one man of each faction to the senate. And there are indications of a vacancy for another two years as a result of the present deadlock.

Took a Hint.

A number of senators were discussing the necessity of late sessions of the senate in the presence of a number of men who had been active in urging railroad rate legislation.

"I am willing to sit late to consider appropriation bills," said Senator Kean of New Jersey, "but not for anything else."

"That's me," said Senator Elkins of West Virginia.

"I am of the same opinion," said Senator Cullom of Illinois, "though I would add this railroad rate bill to the list that should be considered."

"I wouldn't," said Kean.

"Nor I," said Elkins.

Then the advocates of rate legislation saw a light which showed them there would be no rate legislation passed at this session.

For a Leprosarium.

The senate passed a bill to establish somewhere in the United States a leprosarium for the segregation of lepers. It was late at night after pensions had been considered for two hours and only seven senators were present. Two of these, Ankeny of Washington and Overman of North Carolina, didn't count, because they took no part in the proceeding. The chief actors were Ball of Delaware, Crane of Massachusetts, Cullom of Illinois, Allison of Iowa and Kean of New Jersey. Kean was presiding. The bill was introduced by Crane and reported by Ball. Cullom wanted an executive session, but was willing Ball should call up the bill. Allison was willing it should pass without an appropriation, while Ball said that such an amendment would destroy the measure. The funny part of it was that the four senators stood in a row and talked among themselves, discussing the merits of the bill. Finally after much trouble Allison relented and the bill went through. It was Ball's first appearance, and possibly his last, as he goes out March 4.

Sharply Divided.

No committee in the senate has had so many sharp divisions as the senate committee on public lands. It is composed of fifteen senators and is constantly dividing on an eight to seven basis, or nearly that number. The "eight" and the "seven" are not always the same. Occasionally there is a different lineup, but usually there are seven men who stand by one another in all matters, and they can nearly all get another man when it comes to getting through some bill they want. Party lines are not drawn, for Democrats and Republicans are found on both sides. The interesting point is that nothing like a unanimous report can be obtained from this committee on any important bill. Whenever the majority favors a bill there is a minority report. Although there is so much division, the best personal feeling prevails among the members of the committee.

Thurston's Voice.

Deep, rolling, reverberating tones filled the senate, and as doors were opened the corridors were flooded with melodious eloquence. There was a struggle by those outside to get into the galleries. Eloquence was on tap, and to some it was a strange and new eloquence, but to those who were around the capitol between 1894 and 1900 it was simply the return of a lost sound, something that had been missed. It was ex-Senator Thurston addressing the senate as counsel for Judge Swayne. **There is not another voice like Thurston's in all the country. It has been heard in national conventions and on the stump, and it was heard for six years in the senate.**

ARTHUR W. DUNN.

M'NALLY'S BIG VENTURE

Boston Athlete's Plan to Excel Feats of Historic Swimmers.

TO OUTSWIM LEANDER AND IO.

Well Known Swimmer Will Try to More Than Duplicate Their Exploits In Foreign Waters—Will Swim Lake Como. Great Testing Pool For Swimmers.

To prove that modern athletics are superior to those of old, that the wonders of mythology are the commonplaces of today, Peter S. McNally of Boston, who already has won world-wide renown as a swimmer, will early in the spring sail for the old world to carry out one of the most elaborate swimming programmes ever planned, says the Boston Herald. He will swim the Tiber, the Hellespont and the Bosporus. He will swim down the Rhine and across the famous Lake Como in Switzerland, and may again attempt the English channel, with the waters of which he battled for over fifteen hours in his swim of seven years ago.

But it is to prove that the supposedly great swims that have come down to us in fable and history are easy of achievement by the athlete of today that Mr. McNally proposes to make his present journey, to demonstrate that the feats performed in midwinter at some baths in South Boston are infinitely greater than those attributed to either Io or Leander in the Bosporus or Hellespont or to the feats of others whose names have come down through the ages.

Mr. McNally intends to swim the river Tiber at the point where stood the bridge made famous by Horatius; but, instead of merely swimming across the river, he proposes to cross and recross without stopping, then continue down toward the sea to Ostium, which is sixteen miles from Rome. His next swim will be the Dardanelles, or Hellespont, between Lesbo and Abydos, where occurred the tragedy of Hero and Leander. The story of Leander swimming the Hellespont nightly to meet his mistress, Hero, who set out a blazing torch to guide him, was for centuries looked upon as fabulous and the feat considered impossible till Lord Byron proved its possibility by performing it himself. The distance in the narrowest part is almost a mile, and there is a constant current setting out from the sea of Marmora into the archipelago. Since Byron's time the feat is said to have been performed by others, but it has always been a test of strength and skill since the story was first told how Leander lost his life when the tempest came up, and Hero, on hearing of his death, cast herself into the sea and perished.

Those who have previously swam the ice cold waters of the Hellespont, with its swift running currents, have contented themselves by following the alleged course of Leander and Lord Byron. Mr. McNally proposes to show that this is child's play to the modern swimmer by crossing and recrossing, then continuing several miles down the stream, when he will have Asia on one side of him and Europe on the other, until he reaches the widest part, which is about four miles. At this point he will cross and recross the stream, and if he is able to do all this the edge will be taken off one of the prettiest stories mythology has given us.

Mr. McNally claims to be able to find the course on the Bosporus which the mythological character Io is said to have taken after she was turned into a cow by Jupiter because of the jealousy of Juno, his wife. It will be remembered that when Io escaped from Argus, who had been placed as a watch over her, she, still in the form of a cow, swam the Ionian sea, which took its name from her, then roamed over the plains of Illyria, ascended Mount Haemus and crossed the Thracian strait, which from that time was known as the Bosporus, or cow bearer.

Mr. McNally's present plans do not include any of the swims taken by Io except that across the Bosporus, which he considers the most interesting. His next swim will be the Suez canal, which he will cross and recross, and, although the distance between Asia and Africa at this point is not very great, from the viewpoint of the modern swimmer the canal offers dangers which should make the swim one of the most thrilling in Mr. McNally's programme.

In attempting to more than duplicate all the famous swims of history Mr. McNally will swim the great testing pool for swimmers, Lake Como, in Switzerland. Lord Byron is said to have performed this feat and several others since, including at least one other Boston man, Dr. Du Blois, former naval officer and champion heavy swordsman. The lake, fed by mountain streams, is one of the coldest bodies of water on earth, and it is in preparation for such swims as this that Mr. McNally has been spending his time on cakes of ice and in the water off South Boston during the past few weeks.

A fifty mile swim down the beautiful Rhine, starting from Frankfort or Cologne, will also be attempted by the Boston athlete, and he has several others in prospect about which he is not prepared to talk at present.

"I am confident that I will be able to do all that I have planned," said Mr. McNally when discussing his proposed trip. "In many of these swims the matter of distance will probably not be all important, for it seems incredible in view of what has been done by modern swimmers, that the feat of Leander, for instance, should have been considered at all extraordinary. I expect to leave Boston the latter part of May and accomplish all I have planned before I return."

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Side Lights on Public Men at Washington.

COINAGE OF A POLITICAL PHRASE

How Congressman Castor of Pennsylvania Became Responsible For a New One—Severe Shock Received by a Senator's Secretary—Damon and Pythias of the Senate.

Congressman George A. Castor of Pennsylvania, who was recently elected a second time, is responsible for the coining of a new phrase in politics, which is, "I've got to have it," says the Washington correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. When Mr. Castor had got fairly warm in his seat he made a visit to the departments at Washington in the interests of his constituents and to his surprise found that nearly all of the positions worth having were tied down under the civil service blanket. He was annoyed, but not discouraged.

One day, calling on the head of a bureau, he asked for the appointment of one of his constituents to a subordinate laboring position which did not come within the classified service. The official, for some reason or other, was not able to accommodate him and remarked:

"There is no way of getting this place at present. Besides, it don't amount to much anyhow."

Then the congressman told the official a story. It concerned three men who went out gunning. They got lost in the woods and wandered around aimlessly for nearly twenty-four hours. They were almost famished from hunger. Presently the leader of the party saw a little chipmunk roosting on the stump of a tree. He turned to one of his companions and said: "Get that. Do you hear? Get that."

"I can't," was the weak reply. "It's too far off. My aim isn't very good now, and, besides, it's too small anyhow."

The first man turned to the objector and said decisively:

"It may be small and it may be skinny, but we've got to get it or starve."

The congressman, turning to the head of the department after finishing this story, said:

"And that's the way with me. These appointments may be small and may not have much meat on them, but I've got to get them."

Nine out of ten persons who address a letter to a senator or representative mark the envelope "personal," believing that unless the communication is thus marked it will never come under the eye of the member of congress, but will be disposed of by his private secretary, says the Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune's Washington correspondent. A few persons, however, recognize the futility of addressing a letter in that way, knowing that, with few exceptions, the private secretaries handle all the personal mail, although of course it comes under the eye of the senator or representative after the secretary has first perused it.

One such person addressed a letter to Senator Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana a few days since. The envelope had the familiar "personal" mark on it, and the senator's secretary, Thomas R. Shipp, opened it as usual, but he received a severe shock. He found a second envelope inside, duly sealed and with this inscription:

"Mr. Secretary—Now that you have gone this far in opening a letter which I wish Senator Beveridge alone to open, please back up."

Shipp backed up.

Senators Philander C. Knox and Winthrop M. Crane are as Damon and Pythias, says the San Francisco Examiner's Washington representative. They have seats close to one another; they were sworn in simultaneously. Instantly there sprang up at Washington a mutual fascination for each other.

Knox waits for Crane to go to the luncheon room. Crane's carriage takes the two away when the senate has adjourned for the day. When one goes to the White House, the other goes too. They remind one of two boys arriving at college who get together in common sympathy and for mutual comfort and ever afterward may be found the best and warmest of friends.

The Hon. Bird S. McGuire, delegate from Oklahoma, recently received a letter from a constituent which read as follows, says the New York World's Washington correspondent:

"Dear Mr. McGuire—I enjoyed that last package of garden and flower seeds you sent me very much. I wish you would send me some more garden seeds and send a few flower seeds to my wife. But please do not send her any canary seeds. If you do, she might eat them and try to sing, and, God knows, I have troubles enough now."

"Summer girls" and "summer boarders" are terms that are well known. Representative Edwin C. Burleigh of Maine has invented a new summer term, says the Chicago Inter Ocean's Washington correspondent. He has a lot of people whom he calls his "summer constituents." They arrive on the coast of Maine in June, and they stay until September. They want all kinds of things done, and they are not backward about asking for favors. They have no votes and are merely there for three months, and for this reason Burleigh has named them his "summer constituents."

GOLD AND JEWELS.

VARIOUS FEMININE FASHIONS AND A FEW ITEMS FOR MEN.

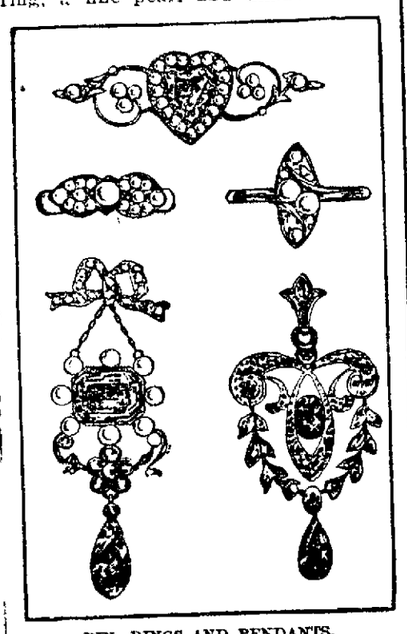
The Slight Necklet and the Broad Collar—Amethysts and Emeralds. Extensive Use of Jewels In Full Dress—A New Watch Chain.

Of all recent jewelry fashions none has been so veritable a craze as the necklace. Graceful and often fragile in its innumerable aspects, from a single slight strand, with pendant, to a lightsome arrangement of festoons, its fascinations have been irresistible. But jewelry fashions are now almost as fickle as those in other lines of dress. So it should be no surprise that the broad collar promises to live again as the new favorite in throat ornamentation. If of a less charming grace than the necklet, its handsome presence adds greater dignity to the costume. Whether in many strands or in meshes or in elaborate scrolled panels of diamonds or pearls, held with diamond bars and having an attached pendant, it claims renewed attention. Of this and the many other pieces of jewelry that may enter into the elegant evening toilet of the present the accompanying cut gives an instance. The dress is of fine cream lace embroidered in pompadour fashion with pink and yellow, while the jewels include a dog collar and a long chain, both of very lovely pearls; a magnificent tiara of diamonds, a bracelet on either wrist and many rings.

EVENING DRESS WITH JEWELS.

Amethysts show themselves decidedly in the ascendant just now among colored stones. Indeed the feeling for these stones is quite remarkable. In most cases they are square cut and set with diamonds, pearls and even peridots. For years amethysts have had the go-by pretty effectually, but once more it seems to be realized how beautiful and effective they are, and the woman in the vanguard of fashion again considers them necessary to the completeness of her jewel case. Three to five strands of amethysts compose broad collars that are among the latest things affected by those who follow Paris fashions closely.

Emeralds have for some time enjoyed great favor and are considered particularly desirable at present. Jewelry expresses a passing fashion or an individual fancy, or it is beautiful for all time by reason of the rarity and perfection of stones and setting. In the former class are apt to come such smaller pieces as those of the second cut—an amethyst and pearl heart and scroll brooch, a pearl and turquoise fancy ring, a fine pearl and diamond marquise ring, a diamond and amethyst pendant and a pendant of diamonds and rubies.



PIN, RINGS AND PENDANTS.

The fashion, familiar in scarfpins, of typifying in decorative designs the various sports or pastimes, such as hunting, golf, yachting, fishing, driving or riding, has been more widely adopted in men's sleeve links.

One of the new little wrinkles with good dressers among men is a quite narrow watch chain formed of small and very closely set links.

The heavy gold or silver safety pin a half dozen inches in length is the latest fancy for securing the toque, turban or other close headgear of the present with great firmness to the head. The pin is a very decorative affair, usually jeweled with one large central stone, a turquoise or of the semiprecious variety.

Flower designs are prominent in the new brooches for the coming season, and a flower pin is an attractive feminine device for fastening blossoms to the dress.

AMY VARNUM.

Natty little sets, including muff and cravat, of baby calf are considered quite the smartest and very newest acquisition to the modern woman's toilet.

TOBACCO SMOKE.

The Reason That Some of It Is Blue and Some Gray.

Smoke consists of minute particles of solid or liquid matter suspended in the air, and its color depends partly upon the chemical constitution of such particles, but also largely upon their size. Exact experiment has shown that, as the size of minute particles suspended in air is gradually increased, they give rise to colors varying from sky blue down through the whole range of the spectral scale. This is the cause of sunset and sunrise colors in the sky. Its effects can also be traced in the case of the two kinds of tobacco smoke, modified by the murky tints of the carbonaceous products. The smoke given off from the heated surface of the burning tobacco in the bowl of the pipe consists of matter all of which has been highly heated and very fully oxidized and decomposed. It consists mainly of exceedingly small, solid particles, exhibiting by virtue of their smallness a bluish color. On the other hand, that smoke which has been drawn through the tobacco into the mouth of the smoker carriers with it a relatively large quantity of water and hydrocarbon, which are condensed upon the solid particles above mentioned. The relatively large size of such particles explains the well known grayish color of the smoke which issues from the mouth of the smoker.

GREEK SUPERSTITIONS.

Some of the Old Mythological Beliefs Still Prevail.

"Some of the superstitious of the old mythologic religion still prevail among the peasant classes in Greece," said a native of that country. "Nor are the educated classes without such beliefs, such as that harm ensues from looking at the moon over the right shoulder. The belief in the three fates, the evil eye, the vampires and the nereids is general. Dressed in black and appearing as old women, the fates are supposed to come down from Olympus three days after the birth of a child and to hold a meeting to determine its fate. Consequently a table containing many dainties is set out for their invisible enjoyment. Especial care is taken lest the old ladies be enraged at not having enough good things to eat.

"No woman desires be left alone after her child is born, believing that the ugly old women may become jealous and wreak some awful vengeance. Smut is therefore smeared on the faces of the youngsters so that this jealousy may not become excited.

"The young Athenian women frequently go to the ancient tombs near Athens and, calling upon the fates, beg them to reveal the identity of their future husbands, singing, 'From the top of Olympus, where are the fates, where is my own fate?'"—Washington Post.

THINKING TO DEATH.

Melancholy Brooding That Is Worse Than Disease.

Thousands of people actually think themselves to death every year by allowing their minds to dwell on morbid subjects.

The idea that one has some incipient disease in one's system, the thought of financial ruin, that one is getting on in life without improving prospects—any of these or a thousand similar thoughts may carry a healthy man to a premature grave. A melancholy thought that fixes itself upon one's mind needs as much doctoring as physical disease. It needs to be eradicated from the mind or it will have just the same result as a neglected disease would have.

Every melancholy thought, every morbid action and every nagging worry should be resisted to the utmost, and the patient should be protected by cheerful thoughts, of which there is a bountiful store in every one's possession. Bright companions are cheaper than drugs and plasters.

The morbid condition of mind produces a morbid condition of body, and if the disease does happen to be in the system it receives every encouragement to develop. We need more mental therapy.—Suggestions.

The Hungarian Crown.

The Hungarian crown worn at their accession by the emperors of Austria as kings of Hungary is the identical one made for Stephen and used at his coronation over 800 years ago. The whole is of pure gold, except the settings, and weighs nine marks six ounces, almost exactly fourteen pounds. The settings above alluded to consist of 53 sapphires, 50 rubies, 1 emerald and 338 pearls. It will be noticed that there are no diamonds among these precious adornments. This is accounted for by the oft quoted story of Stephen's aversion to such gems because he considered them "unlucky."

Rossetti's Awful Breakfast.

It was at one time arranged that Dante Gabriel Rossetti, his brother William and Swinburne and George Meredith should live together in a certain house. Meredith happened to see Dante Gabriel Rossetti at breakfast and changed his plans. Meredith himself tells the story. "It was past noon," says he. "Rossetti had not yet risen, though it was an exquisite day. On the breakfast table on a huge dish rested five thick slabs of bacon, upon which five rigid eggs had slowly bled to death. Presently Rossetti appeared in his dressing gown, with slippers down at heel, and devoured the dainty repast like an ogre." That meal was too much for Meredith, and he sacrificed three months' rent rather than see it repeated.

Revised Shakespeare.

Shylock—I'll have my pound of flesh. Antonio—Go ahead, old man. The doctor says I've got to reduce my weight.—Town Topics.

COLORING SILK COCOONS.

Threads Take Hue of Food on Which Worms Feed.

Successful experiments in feeding silkworms on various colored substances so as to produce colored silk is reported to the state department by John C. Covert, United States consul at Lyons, France. Consul Covert tells of his visit to the laboratory of Messrs. Comte and Levrat, where the experiments have been carried on. He said:

"The object of their studies was to discover, if possible, why some breeds of silkworms produce white silk, while others produce yellow or a yellowish green silk. Their experiments showed them that the natural coloring matter of the cocoons was identical with the coloring matter found in the leaves. The experiments prove that a coloring matter introduced into the intestines of a worm by means of food may under certain conditions reach the silk through the blood.

"One lot was fed on leaves dipped in liquid to color them. Some of the leaves the worms fed upon were colored a slight red, and the worms ate them as they eat ordinary leaves in a natural condition. They grew and developed as if fed on common mulberry leaves. The general color of their bodies became a dark red, and the blood extracted from them was of an intense red. When the cocoons were formed a pink silk was reeled from them. The entire cocoon was of a beautiful red."

A LAMB AND ITS DAM.

The Way the Ewe Recognizes Its Own Offspring.

Although sheep can see and hear very well, it is undoubtedly by the sense of smell that the ewes recognize their own offspring. Sir Herbert Maxwell relates an interesting example of this odd fact, citing the case of a Cheviot lamb which had fallen into a river and, owing to the steepness of the bank, could not climb out.

An angler, who was fishing in the stream, rescued the shivering animal, and it staggered away, bleating piteously for its dam. It found her without much difficulty, but the mother, sniffing disdainfully at the dripping little wretch, pushed it off, refusing to recognize it. The angler appealed to a shepherd who happened to pass that way for an explanation of the ewe's behavior. "Oh," said he, "the bit beastie's been in the water, ye see, and the auld ewe canna smell it. She'll tak it back as soon as it's dry."

And so it turned out. The fleece was soon dried, the natural odor returning, and the mother and child were reconciled and reunited at once.

One Phase of Mexican Etiquette.

Mexican etiquette is peculiar, as is shown by the following quotation from a letter written by a Spanish woman while traveling in that country: "There is one piece of etiquette entirely Mexican, nor can I imagine whence derived, by which it is ordained that all new arrivals, whatever their rank, foreign ministers not excepted, must, in solemn print, give notice to every family of any consideration in the capital that they have arrived and put themselves and their homes at the disposition of the residents, failing in which etiquette the newly arrived family will remain unnoticed and unknown."

The Steam Engine.

The steam engine was made perfectly automatic by a lazy boy who was employed to open and close the valves. Desiring to play instead of to work, he tied a string from one part of the machine to another, thus making the engine itself attend to its own business. He was never heard of again, and even his name is unknown, but a perfect engine was the outcome of his laziness.

The Widow's Cap.

A very ancient origin, dating back to the time of the old Egyptians, has the widow's cap. The Greeks borrowed from the latter the custom of shaving the head and beard in time of mourning. The Romans copied, but, being a smooth shaven people, had only the head upon which to operate. This, when shaved, they covered with a wig. The women did not necessarily shave their heads, but they were careful to hide their hair beneath a cap. The use of crape upon the arm is a naval and military emblem of bereavement, come down to us from days of chivalry, when ladies fair bound scarfs upon the arms of their champions as they went to test their skill and courage in the tournament.

The Rented Babies of Paris.

The written law provides for every child in France that the government supplement the home education and when necessary replace it entirely, but as a matter of fact there are scores of children, in Paris especially, who have shaken free of their parents or been cast off by them and who live a vagabond existence, playing hide and seek with the officers of the law. Among this band the commonest offense is begging, though generally there is some older person back of the whining specimens one meets with on the streets. The fruitful incomes in this profession are obtained only through children. During the nights between New Year's and Christmas a baby in long clothes, especially if it be delicate looking, rents for as high as $5 or $6. His brothers and sisters from one to five years old bring $2, while those still older are worth a dollar on the coldest days.—Harper's Magazine.

Civil Service In the Kitchen.

"Maria," said Boggles to his wife, with an idea of instructing her in political economy, "do you know what civil service is?"

"Jasper," said Mrs. Boggles, with memory of recent contact with the cook, "there isn't any."—Chicago Journal.

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The shade in the summer for stock is not more acceptable to them than is the sunshine in winter.

It is always better to have a flock of sheep on a farm than a mortgage. In fact, the sheep will help to drive a mortgage off a farm, just as they will the weeds.

The bur oak tree best survives the effects of settlement and cultivation of any of our native forest trees, yet even the bur oak will not endure the continuous tramping of stock around its roots.

We heard a farmer at a farm institute this winter object to his wife keeping poultry on the farm on account of the grain they consumed. We asked him if his wife got the poultry money, and he said that she did. An unregenerate old specimen, this.

The promoter may always be found doing business just as soon as there is any new invention made. Within a year or two it has been found that a very cheap and indestructible fence post can be made on any farm with cement, and our promoter is already out selling rights to manufacture the same. Pass him.

A friend told us a curious fact recently. He said a farmer up in the Assiniboia country sowed a field of winter wheat in August, 1903. The wheat lived through the winter, and it took it until September, 1904, to get ripe enough to harvest, when it gave a good crop. This is the first time we ever heard of wheat requiring thirteen months to make a crop.

We are asked how far bees will fly to secure a supply of honey. It is not easy to answer this exactly. Last summer we knew of a case where a man who kept bees in a small town had them store up a plentiful supply of honey made from buckwheat bloom, a grade of honey which is easily identified, and the nearest field of buckwheat to the town was three and a half miles. Given a plentiful food supply, we should not be surprised if in fair weather they went even a greater distance than this.

We are told by the bug men that there are 200,000 different kinds of insects. We believe it. We are inclined to think that we had 147,000 of them around our garden, orchard and farm last summer. Not a plant, tree or shrub but seems to have its special insect parasite. This manifold insect life has its mission, partly for one kind to prey on another, partly as food for birds and an equally useful mission in the mystery of fertilization of all plant life. Again, others serve as sextons, undertakers and garbage destroyers. The wonderful economy of all plant, vegetable, insect and bird life is so closely interwoven and so delicately and marvelously adjusted that when man rudely and arbitrarily interferes with these laws he always suffers the penalty. Thus in wantonly destroying the birds he has thrown the machine out of gear and disturbed the nice balance of the species, the birds being one of the most reliable agencies for limiting the overpropagation of insect life. The motto "Spare the Birds" should have a place in every home in the land.

Not long since we saw the wife of a pretty well fixed farmer dragging a heavy sack and hunting around the place for fuel with which to cook the evening meal, and as she found some cobs or some sticks or some pieces of board she would put them into the sack. Seeing this woman thus working, we wondered if her husband thought as much of her as he did of his cows, horses or hogs. Now, you men who read this, see here. Don't you secure at once for your own comfort and convenience each and all of the improved devices for doing your farm work? And don't you know that you often go into debt for them at that? The use of these improved appliances has made your work vastly easier and taken from the farm very much of its old time slavery and toil. Now, what have you done in this line for your good wives? Practically nothing at all—no soft water save as you can catch some in a leaking barrel, no woodhouse, no wood pile, no conveniently arranged kitchen and modern cooking utensils, no painted floor, no washing machine, none of the hundred and one little inventions which so lighten the housekeeper's toil. And the wife, partly because you always preach that you are hard up and partly because of her ignorance that such labor saving devices exist, goes on uncomplainingly. There was a time when poverty excused to some extent this neglect and selfishness, but that day has passed, and any man worth $5,000 who will compel his wife to work in the old poverty rut needs attending to. In all fairness a man should provide his wife with the same improved facilities for doing her work which he secures for himself, and if he won't do it he is an old brute.

The oldest living thing is not a tree nor an animal, but a joke, old chestnuts of Pharaoh's time still being served up as after dinner novelties at twentieth century banquet boards.

Notwithstanding we are wont to claim that the United States is a very prosperous country, there is still a good deal of poverty and always will be. The causes of this poverty are mostly whisky, laziness, unthrift, gambling, with only a very small part directly traceable to unavoidable misfortune. Alcohol levies the biggest and heaviest tax on the American people of any existing agency.

When a man has good health and a good appetite he has nine-tenths of all that money will buy in this world, and so such degree of necessity as compels the hard physical work which is the sure begetter of these two blessings is nothing to be lamented. There are millions and millions of dollars in this country waiting for any man who will devise some way to obtain these two things without work. It is altogether best that it should be this way; otherwise the poor man would have no advantage at all over the rich one.

We know of some farm homes where the domestic water supply is located from fifteen to twenty-five rods from the house. This is a nuisance 365 days in the year, one which the owner of the house should at once take up and get rid of. It may be done by sinking a new well near the house or by putting in a force pump and piping and making the windmill do the water carrying. That woman has a hard lot where she has to depend upon the men or boys bringing her the water needed that distance or lugging it herself. We would sell a good horse if necessary to change this order of things and think the horse well sold too.

When winter comes, too much can hardly be said in favor of the evergreen as an adjunct of the farm homestead. It affords when properly planted an impenetrable wall of protection from the fierce and bitter prairie winds and the drifting snow; it affords shelter to many of the birds which try to pass the winter in the north country and when the ground is covered with snow is the most attractive feature of any country landscape. No man can do a better thing for his farm home than to plant out next spring three or four rows of evergreens around the north and west sides of his premises. Plant white pine or Scotch pine, and if variety is wanted put in some red and white cedar and spruce. Plant at least twelve feet apart each way to give the trees a chance to make a good wide and thick base. Take care of them, and in fifteen years you won't care whether it storms or not.

We are again asked to give some practical information about the growing of alfalfa. The states east of the Missouri river have been very busy investigating this plant for the past two years, and some important things have been found out. This is settled—that alfalfa will not grow and do well where the soil is barren of the bacterial life essential to its growth and development; another, that where this bacterial life is present, whether supplied naturally or by a system of inoculation of the soil, therein nearly all states and on nearly all soil, save hardpan subsoils and flats where the water will stand, it will grow and do well. These are two very important discoveries, and the knowledge of them forms the base of intelligent and successful experimentation in the future. Given a good corn soil, well drained, the preparation of a good seed bed, the sowing of twenty pounds of alfalfa seed in the month of August without any nurse crop, the inoculation of the seed when sown by the bacterial culture, which may be obtained from the agricultural department at Washington, or by the distribution of inoculated earth from some field where alfalfa grows well, the securing of an alfalfa hog pasture is an easily possible thing for any farmer within the corn belt of the United States. It is the most valuable plant which can be grown upon any farm and is worth making every effort to secure.

If one could take six distinct and different breeds of fowls—for instance, White Brahma, Leghorn, Houdan, Langshan, Plymouth Rock and Wyandotte—and let the breeds mix, hit and go miss, for six years, what sort of a breed of fowls would one have at the end of that period? Well, for one thing the law of reversion would be very nicely illustrated. The distinctive features of each of these breeds would disappear. The ultimate product would be just common scrub stock, with the chance that the Leghorn type would suffer the least in the metamorphosis, as that breed more closely follows the original type of jungle fowl from which all our poultry originally came. This same process of deterioration and reversion to original types operates just as powerfully with stock of the improved breeds as it does with poultry, and it explains why when a man starts out to cross Jerseys with Holsteins, Shorthorns with Polled Anguses and all other sorts of cross breeding he soon finds himself a breeder of simple and original scrubs. The improved breeds of poultry and stock are, we might say, purely artificial productions, the results of careful selection by man, and need to be continually re-enforced and fortified by additions of blood from animals excelling in the particular qualities for which the breed may be noted. Now you can see why the grade sire will always run a herd of stock or a flock of poultry down and how important it is to select only the purest bred sires if a herd of cattle or a flock of poultry is to improved in quality or even maintained in excellence.

MORE ABOUT ALFALFA.

We have several inquiries about alfalfa—when and how to sow, the sort of soil best suited to it, whether to sow with a nurse crop or sow in the fall or in the spring, whether the frosts in the northern part of the country kills it out and why this legume is not more generally grown through the corn belt.

In a general way we have answered many of these inquiries before, but inasmuch as there is more interest being taken in the growth of alfalfa than any other new crop ever tried within the limits of the corn belt we give a some what extended review of the plant and the possibilities of its growth. Alfalfa is one of the oldest plants known to man. In Europe it passes under the name of lucern, or German clover. It is a perennial and under favorable conditions has been known to live for as long as forty-five years. It possesses some peculiar and distinctive characteristics, one the remarkable rapidity with which it will reproduce itself when cut, from four to five crops a year being easily obtainable under the best conditions. It carries the largest per cent of protein of any plant grown, save the soy bean, and more nearly than any other plant available will enable the farmer in the corn belt to prepare a perfectly balanced ration for all of the stock on his farm. Its roots penetrate very deeply into the ground, seeking permanent moisture, which renders it almost indifferent to the effect of ordinary droughts. Being a legume, it possesses in a high degree the property of enriching the soil in which it grows.

While a great success has been made of the growing of alfalfa in nearly all of the territory west of the Missouri river clear to the Pacific, for some reason failure has largely attended an effort to grow it east of the Missouri through the great area of the corn belt. The reason of this is now determined to be the lack of proper soil inoculation or the absence of the bacterial life necessary to the growth of the plant. When sown on soil barren of this bacteria it almost invariably failed, but the last two years have demonstrated that when the soil is properly inoculated it may be grown with success almost anywhere through the corn belt. Of the value of this plant too much cannot be said, especially for the dairyman and the hog raiser. At the world's fair alfalfa hay constituted a large part of the rations fed to the cows which took part in the 120 day test, and whenever fed to milk cows it has invariably increased the milk yield in a remarkable manner. Hogs fed in an alfalfa pasture or fed the chopped hay in winter time are always more thrifty and healthy than when fed on any other food. While alfalfa cannot be used easily as a rotation crop on a corn farm, its value is still so great that when a man has secured a healthy field of alfalfa he can well afford to keep it in that crop as long as it will live.

Answering again a few of the many questions asked, we say: Prepare a good seed bed, sow twenty pounds of seed in August and do not cut the first season. Next year cut at least three times. Inoculate the soil either with the government bacteria solution supplied by the agricultural department or procure inoculated soil from some healthy field of alfalfa. We do not know of any one thing which would prove of as great value to the average farmer within the limits of the corn belt as for him to secure from five to ten acres of alfalfa on his farm. Sow a patch this year and see the hogs grow and the cows give milk.

THE TENANT FARMER.

Conditions are such throughout the country now that the tenant farmer of necessity has become a very important factor in the agricultural business of the country. The increased value of farm land, coupled with the great increase in population, of necessity compels each year a larger number of men to rent land belonging to others. Up to this time the renting of land has been at best a makeshift arrangement, the tenant not wishing to operate a farm for an extended term of years and the landlord unwilling to make such improvements and furnish such facilities as would make his farm desirable for a long term tenant.

The time has come now when this must change. All tenants will consult their best interests when they secure a good farm on a long time lease, while the landlord will get a better return for his investment by furnishing a modern equipment for his farm. The great drawback connected with the short time lease is that it almost compels a wrong system of farming—the growing of grain and the selling of nearly all of the products of the farm, while the only way in which the fertility of the soil can be maintained is by a proper rotation of crops and the keeping of a sufficient amount of stock on the farm to consume all of its products. Today if we wanted to rent a farm we should look for a good one which could be obtained on a long lease, not less than five years, where the owner would be willing to co-operate in the matter of stocking the farm with well bred animals. We know of several cases where this was done five years ago, where the owner has received a good rate of interest on his investment and the tenant has made enough money so that he feels able in the near future to buy a farm for himself. This he never could have done to have shifted from farm to farm each year. The best of it is that the farm so operated is more valuable and in better condition than when it was rented under these conditions.

SIGNS OF POISON.

What a Sudden Flow of Mouth Water May Indicate.

Dr. Trail mentions the bewilderment of a family that was attacked with a "water rage," incomprehensible until investigation revealed the fact that a lot of horseradish in their kitchen garden had got mixed with some aconite herbs.

The sudden flow of saliva betrays the effect of some metallic poison—lead perhaps or verdigris (oxide of copper)—and suggests the examination of copper cooking utensils. Old fashioned silver spoons were often imitated with plated copper and in course of time furnished a clew to their bottom facts by turning black, then black with greenish tints, but only after their secret had been intimated by a spitting epidemic. It is the same with lead. Chewing a leaden bullet for a couple of seconds makes the "mouth water"—not as a hint as a desire for additional supplies, but to rinse out the palate and remove saliva that might cause mischief by finding its way into the stomach.

A decorative painter who never touched such things as paris green or cinnabar without disinfecting his hands and mouth was greatly puzzled by the morbid activity of his salivary glands. He had to spit like a tobacco fiend and finally traced his trouble to a substance known as "bronze dust" that had settled on his lips and nostrils and, under the influence of moisture, had been developing copper poisons.

Paris green not rarely gets blown like dust all over the fields it is supposed to protect from insect plagues; then, moistened by dew or drizzling rains, forms a paste and clings to vegetable substances, where its presence is never suspected, till their consumers complain of colic and mouth water.—What To Eat.

Young Hunter's Hard Luck.

"Some years ago," said a hunter, "when I lived down on the eastern shore of Maryland, where I was born, I had passed a whole day gunning rabbits and had not killed one. On my way home through the woods I met a boy who had a live rabbit. Ashamed to go home empty handed, I gave the boy 25 cents for his rabbit.

"I then said to myself, 'I will tie Mr. Rabbit to a bush and kill him, and the folks at home will say Ed shot a rabbit.' I took a shoestring and fastened the rabbit to a bush and then stood off, took aim and fired. When the gun had stopped kicking I saw Mr. Rabbit flying through the woods. My bullet had cut the shoestring in twain and had set the little animal free."—Baltimore American.

Sword Stands In Churches.

Sword stands came into use in London churches when it became customary to carry the city sword before the lord mayor as he went to church in state. During service the sword was placed in the stand or case provided for it, and in his own church the lord mayor generally had the stand placed conveniently near to or in his family pew. This custom, which was quite common before the end of the sixteenth century, apparently began in the reign of Elizabeth. The state visits to the city churches were discontinued in the mayoralty of Sir R. N. Fowler, 1883.—London Standard.

Profitable Inventions.

No one class of inventions has been so profitable to both the manufacturer and the inventor as musical instruments and appliances for same. Numerous improvements to the piano have been a source of large fortunes, and various devices are at present being continuously applied. Radically new instruments possessing real merit are the inventions needed in this line. The public is always ready to adopt almost anything new in both wind and stringed instruments.—Inventor.

Central African Elephants.

"Elephants in the swamp country of central Africa," writes a traveler, "are different in their habits from those which inhabit the forests. In the marshes they stand throughout the day immersed in water up to their bellies and with their backs almost hidden by the high growth of reeds. Here they can always be traced by the white egrets which invariably accompany them and which feed upon the ticks and other insects with which their hides are infested. A herd of elephants moving through dense grass can be kept in sight even though they themselves are invisible by the fluttering up and down of these white birds.

Not So Bad For Him.

"Yes, I used to be in the insurance business. I once got a man to take out a $50,000 policy only about a week before he happened to be killed. He was a mighty hard chap to land too. I had to talk to him for nearly six months before I got him."

"That was tough on the company. I suppose you regretted after it was all over that your persuasive powers were so good."

"Um—no. I never felt sorry about it I married the widow."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Awkwardly Expressed.

Newlywed: You bachelors are foolish. Now, when a married man gets a few dollars saved up he doesn't go and spend it on some woman he admires. Bachelor—Doesn't he? Newlywed—No. He buys something for his wife.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This is an important daily question. Let us answer it to-day. Try

Jell-O,

America's most popular dessert. Received Highest Award, Gold Medal, World's Fair, St. Louis, 1904. Everything in the package; add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors: Lemon, Orange, Raspberry, Strawberry, Chocolate and Cherry. Order a package of each flavor from your grocer to-day. 10c.

When you make Ice Cream use Jell-O ICE CREAM Powder. All ingredients in the package. At all grocers. 2 pkgs. for 25c.

FOR SALE!

A number of

Choice Residence Lots

On South Erie, Chester, Edwin and Dwight streets. Will sell these lots on small monthly payments, $5 to $10 a month.

THOMAS BURD,

Office with S. Burd,
Over 7 E. Main St.

TRAVELERS' REGISTER.

Wabash System W. & L. E. R. R.

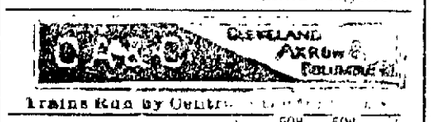
Local time table in effect Jan. 8, 1905.

East Bound	2 daily P. M.	28 daily P. M.	24 daily ex sun	16 daily P. M.	4 daily P. M.
Lv St. Louis	9 05	8 30		12 30	
" Chicago	11 00	A. M.	P. M.	3 00	
" Toledo	A 8 10	10 32	4 30	11 15	
" Fremont	9 51	11 57	5 50		
" Clyde	10 05	12 15	6 05		
" Bellevue	10 18	12 31	6 19		
" Monroeville	10 38	12 50	6 35		
" Norwalk	10 45	1 02	6 45	1 03	
" Orrville	12 30	3 03	9 08		
" Massillon	12 58	3 37	9 47	3 08	12 25
" Navarre	1 10	3 50	No. 6		12 45
" Bowerston		4 58	daily		1 58
" Jewett	2 30	5 20	8 30		2 35
Ar Pittsburg	4 30	7 55		6 35	4 30
Lv Steubenville	P. M.	7 20	10 05	A. M.	4 15
" Martins Fer.		6 55	9 50		3 55
" Wheeling		7 05	10 00		4 05
		P. M.	A. M.		P. M.

West Bound	3 daily A. M.	7 daily A. M.	15 daily P. M.	5 daily P. M.	19 daily P. M.
Lv Wheeling		6 25		12 50	
" Martins Fer.		6 35		1 00	
" Steubenville		6 25		12 35	
" Pittsburg	6 00		12 30		7 30
" Jewett	8 25	8 15	2 30	2 35	
" Bowerston	8 52	No 21		3 05	
" Navarre	10 05	ex sun	3 50	4 20	
" Massillon	10 19	6 43	4 03	4 40	10 50
" Orrville	10 57	7 14	4 33		
" Norwalk	12 58	9 19	6 27		1 00
" Monroeville	1 09	9 30	6 35		
" Bellevue	1 27	9 48	6 52		
" Clyde	1 43	10 05	7 05		
" Fremont	2 00	10 20	7 20		
Ar Toledo U. D.	3 30	11 45	8 40		2 40
" Chicago	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.		A 10 02
" St Louis	7 30		8 04		1 45
					P. M.

Cleveland Div. Going North all daily	31 A. M.	33 A. M.	35 P. M.	45 P. M.
Lv Massillon	6 30		12 25	3 37
" Navarre	6 55	10 08	3 00	4 25
" Canton	7 25	10 38	3 27	4 55
Ar Cleveland	9 10	12 45	5 20	7 10
Going South all daily	32 A. M.	34 A. M.	30 P. M.	46 P. M.
Lv Cleveland	7 00	10 05	5 45	4 00
Ar Canton	9 05	12 15	8 01	5 57
" Massillon	10 19		8 55	
Lv Navarre, south	9 37			6 30
Ar Zanesville	12 10			9 00
	P. M.			

C. S. Crane, G. P. & T. A., Cleveland, O.
S. A. Cunningham, Agent.



Trains Run by Central Standard Time.

Southbound.	509	509
CLEVELAND	A M	P M
Hudson	7 35	3 55
AKRON	8 05	4 25
Barberton	8 51	5 10
ORRVILLE	10 30	6 50
Millersburg	11 10	7 30
Mt Vernon	11 30	7 50
COLUMBUS	P M	P M

Northbound.	507	503	505
COLUMBUS	P M	P M	P M
Mt. Vernon	12 40	4 15	5 25
Millersburg	2 00	5 27	7 00
ORRVILLE	3 00	6 27	8 20
Barberton	4 05	7 30	9 12
AKRON	4 45	8 03	9 52
Hudson	5 05	8 25	10 12
CLEVELAND	5 50	9 10	10 55
	P M	P M	P M

Train for Warsaw, Fridays, leaves Coshocton 7:30 a. m. Intermediate stations on Dresden branch leaves Millersburg, 12:10 p. m. week days. Every day. Week days.

For particulars see nearest C. A. & C. ticket agent or communicate with Geo. W. Weedon, District Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O.

Change in Time of Trains on Pennsylvania Lines

Under a new schedule in effect Sunday Nov. 27 1904, Passenger trains over the Pennsylvania Lines leave Massillon station as follows:

For the East, 2:17 a. m., 2:06 a. m. 8:06 a. m., 8:30 a. m., 12:57 p. m., 5:18 p. m., 8:03 p. m., 10:52 p. m.

For the West, 9:53 a. m., 10:28 a. m., 2:36 p. m., 5:42 p. m., 9:42 p. m., 11:40 p. m.

For particular information on the subject apply to F. L. McEwen, Ticket Agent Pennsylvania Co., Massillon, O.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad

Time table effective Nov. 27, 1904

Read Down.	†14 A M	†12 A M	†16 P M	†2 P M	844 P M
Cleveland		7 40	1 00	5 30	6 00
Liverpool		8 12		6 28	6 57
Lester		8 46		6 42	7 10
Medina		8 55		6 57	7 22
Seville		9 14		7 21	7 46
Sterling		9 20		7 29	7 58
Easton		9 32		7 41	8 06
Ar. Akron		10 05	2 10		
Lv Akron U D	6 00	7 30	2 15		
Warwick	6 27	9 46	2 42	7 55	8 15
Canal Fulton	6 38	9 54	2 48	8 05	8 23
Massillon	6 55	10 15	3 07	8 25	8 45
Canal Dove	7 43	11 03	3 51		
N Philadelphia	7 60	11 10	3 57		
Uhrichsville	8 12	11 30	4 15		
Freeport	8 48	12 04	4 54		
Flushing	9 18	12 32	5 19		
Bridgeport	10 25	1 45	6 30		
		P			

WEST Read Up.	†1 A M	†11 A M	†17 P M	†15 P M	841 A M
Cleveland	8 30	11 50	6 15	9 50	10 05
Liverpool	7 51		5 25		9 12
Lester	7 38		5 14		9 02
Medina	7 26		5 01		8 48
Seville	6 59		4 37		8 28
Sterling	6 53		4 31		8 17
Easton	6 40		4 18		8 05
Ar. Akron		10 55		8 38	
Lv Akron U D	8 40	10 35		8 36	8 4
Warwick	7 27	10 0	4 07	7 55	7 65
Canal Fulton	6 18	9 4	3 1	7 48	7 42
Massillon	6 00	9 [illegible]	2 [illegible]	7 18	7 30
Canal Dover		8 [illegible]	2 55	6 31	
N Philadelphia		8 [illegible]	2 [illegible]	6 25	
Uhrichsville		8 13	2 29	6 07	
Freeport		7 40	1 56	5 29	
Flushing		7 6	1 29	4 57	
Bridgeport		6 15	12 20	3 40	

	†22	†26		†21	†25
[illegible]	6 40		Lorain	9 50	6 20
4 17	6 55		Elyria	9 31	5 59
5 00	7 35		Lester	8 60	6 20

Main Line	Read down *14 P M	*6 P M	+8 A M	Read up. +7 P M	†15 A M	*5 A M
Chicago	10 30	8 30	10 40	5 30	7 40	9 00
Chicago Jc	6 1 A	11 25	5 45p	9 55A	1120p	1 50
Sterling	7 50		7 15	8 14	9 42	
Warwick	8 15	1 17	7 40	5 57	9 18	12 01
Akron	8 40	1 40	8 10	7 30	8 50	1130p
			*10	*9		
Akron	8 50	1 47	2 15	11 40	8 39	11 30
Pittsburg	2 15p	8 00	9 00	7 50	4 30	8 05
Washington	2 12A	4 42p	6 30p	1 [illegible]		1100A
Baltimore	3 51	6 00	7 15	8 00		10 00
Philadelphia	6 00	8 10	10 1	6 18		7 40
New York	8 20	10 28	1223p	4 12		12 27

‡Sunday only. *Daily. †Except Sunday
f Flag stops. W. H. ROOH, Ticket Agent.

HOME-SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

To South and Southeast via Pennsylvania Lines.

For full information about Home-seekers special low fares to points in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North and South Caroline, Tennessee and Virginia, apply to ticket agents of Pennsylvania Lines

WANT TO BUY A HOME? A FARM?

PAY OFF A MORTGAGE?

THE HOME PURCHASING & REAL ESTATE CO., OF NEW CASTLE, PA., will loan you the money to buy a home or a farm or pay off a mortgage. $3.00 per month per $1,000, until loan is made and $6.00 per month thereafter until loan is paid, interest included.

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR A PLACE TO INVEST YOUR SURPLUS CAPITAL?

THE HOME PURCHASING & REAL ESTATE CO., OF NEW CASTLE, PA., offers to the public its coupon bonds secured by first mortgage on Real Estate, which constitute a thoroughly conservative, guaranteed six per cent. investment, which in these times and with the lowering interest rates for money loaned is not readily obtainable. These coupon gold bonds are issued and sold only in denominations of $1,000 and the 20 coupons attached are paid semi-annually at the Home Trust Co., of New Castle, Pa. They mature in ten years and the Principal is then payable in cash. They are fully guaranteed by first mortgage on Real Estate—both Principal and Interest. For particulars, write

THE HOME PURCHASING & REAL ESTATE CO.
ROOMS 9 AND 10 DEAN BLOCK NEW CASTLE, PA.

ESTERBROOK STEEL PENS
THE STANDARD PENS EVERYWHERE. 150 Styles Fine, Medium and Broad Points.
Sold by All Stationers.
Works, Camden, N. J. ESTERBROOK STEEL PEN CO. 26 John St., New York.

WARTHORST & CO.

QUARRY,

BRICK - - BRICK.

Massillon, - Ohio

To Cure a Cold in One Day Cures Grip in Two Days.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. The signature of E. W. Grove on every box. 25c.
Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months.

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INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
10 North Erie Street, - MASSILLON, O.

Long Distance Telephone.
Both Telephones No. 60.

Weekly Founded in 1863.
Daily Founded in 1887.
Semi-Weekly Founded in 1896.

The EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bammerlin's Cigar Stand and Hankins's News Stand in North Mill Street.

MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Entered at Massillon postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23 1905

The fool who rocks the boat and the fool who skates on thin ice aren't in it with the fool who drives across the railroad tracks in the face of approaching trains. Massillon has two or three deadly grade crossings and tney are always dangerous, but there is no sense in deliberately courting accidents as some drivers do every day.

It is eminently fitting that the memory of Miss Frances E. Willard should be honored and the state of Illinois has done a fine thing in ordering a statue of its illustrious citizen placed in one of its two spaces in the Statuary Hall at Washintgon. Miss Willard's mission was the purification of the American home and the influence of her philanthropic labors will endure as long as the American republic.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has announced that it will buy equipment this year to the amount of $23,000,000, a fairly satisfactory indication of what the big corporation thinks of the industrial outlook. The past few weeks have been hard on railroads; traffic has been interfered with by the severe weather and sometimes interrupted entirely. In spite of these troubles the leading roads report substantial gains in traffic over their receipts of last year. These conditions are reflected throughout the country in general business lines.

Nicholas N. Peacock, news of whose death was cabled yesterday from San Juan, Puerto Rico, was held in affectionate estimation by a large circle of friends in the home of his boyhood. Efficient in school and capable in business, he left a good position here to take up more advanced duties in San Juan, where a number of Massillon citizens have been located for some time. His death is doubly sad in that he had decided some time ago to leave Puerto Rico in the spring for a visit home. It is likely that the little colony of friends in San Juan are as deeply grieved over the sad news as are those in Massillon. Deep sympathy is felt for the young man's bereaved father and other members of his family.

RIPE FOR REVOLT.

Arabians Appeal to America and European Powers.

Washington, Feb. 22.—The state department is in receipt of information telling of a great national Arabian movement at present in progress in Mesopotamia, Syria and Palestine, the object of which is indicated by the motto adopted by the executive committee—"Arab Countries for the Arabs." Branch committees have been formed in all the chief towns of those three countries, whose operations are directed from Egypt and Europe.

The ultimate aim of the leaders of this interesting movement is to establish a great Arabian empire free from the tyranny of the Turk, governed by a constitutional and liberal monarchy, the head of which shall be an Arab sultan. The committee promises to help in the liberation of the other oppressed nationalities at present within the Turkish empire. An appeal has been addressed to the European powers and the United States begging them to remain neutral in respect to the Arabian national movement, the leaders of which undertake to assume and maintain all the international obligations and guarantees of the present Turkish government relative to the Christian churches and people of the near East.

VIRGINIA MINE FLOODED.

Bodies are in Sight but Cannot be Recovered.

Birminigham, Ala., Feb. 22.—Forty-eight bodies have been taken from the Virginia mine. Other bodies are in sight but cannot be reached on account of the flooding of the mine by the bursting water pipes. Many bodies are incapable of identification by reason of their mutilation. There is no hope whatever that any of the one hundred and sixteen men in the mine escaped death.

Makes bone and muscle faster than any other remedy. Brings strength, health and happiness to the whole family. That's what Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will do. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Z. T. Baltzly.

A CITY UNION.

Christian Endeavor Societies Permanently Organized.

About one hundred and fifty members of the various Christian Endeavor Societies in the city met at the Presbyterian chapel Monday evening and organized a city union. C. B. Heckman, of the Presbyterian church, presided. The Rev. O. E. Hall, of the Baptist church, opened the meeting with a reading of scripture and prayer. Addresses were then made by the Rev. R. R. Bigger, pastor of the Presbyterian church, Dr. C. L. Hubbell, state field secretary of the Christian Endeavor Society, and the Rev. Mr. Polling, of Canton, who is engaged in securing volunteers for missionary work in the interest of the Evangelical Alliance.

A permanent organization was effected with A. L. Davis, of the Christian church, president; M. C. Roller, of the Reformed church, vice president, and H. L. Rickart, of the Presbyterian church, secretary and treasurer. The officers were installed by Dr. Hubbell.

REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES.

County Board Favors April 29 as the Date.

While the county board of elections has issued no official announcement concerning the date and method of holding the Republican primaries the sentiment of the board seems to favor April 29 as the date. It is also intimated that the old system of having all of the votes cast at one voting booth will be adopted.

This is the first news concerning the possible action by the board or the county executive committee, and the candidates in Massillon are trusting that it may be substantiated by the action of the committee. This system would mean much in the cutting down of expenses of all candidates and would make it possible to reach the voters easier.

AN UNNATURAL MOTHER.

Shields the Murderer of Her Young Son.

Huntington, W. Va., Feb. 22.—At North Folk last night John Gooden, aged 12, was shot and killed by William Powell, but Gooden's mother concealed the crime till morning to allow Powell to escape. She said the murder was committed while the boy was endeavoring to quiet Powell, who was under the influence of liquor. Powell has not been arrested.

The Fashion Store

The Store That Saves You Dollars.

$5.00
Choice four Best Winter Coats, worth up to $20.00.

$15.00
For $35 00 Near Seal Coats.

$7.50
Choice of our Ladies' Suits, worth up to $20 00.

$6.75
For $10.00 Rain Coats.

$10.00
For $20 00 Rain Coats.

$2.75 and $3.75
For Skirts worth up to $8 00

75c
For $1.50 Flannel Waists.

50c
For $1 00 Wrappers and Sateen Petticoats.

75c
For $1 50 Wrappers and Sateen Petticoats.

The store that always sells Ladies' Garments at 1-4 to 1-2 less than other stores.

Greatly Reduced Prices

For 15 Days.

Selling Gas Stoves at cost, from $1 00 up. Best Air Tight Heaters, $7 50. Best Washing Machines, $5.50 Best Woolen Horse Blankets from $1 25 up to $2 50 Best Plush Robes from $2 25 to $3 50 Best Horse Covers, 60c up Best Clothes Wringers, $1 25 up Best Chain Pumps, $1.25 complete Best Wood Suction Pumps $2 50 to $3 50. Best Iron Pitcher Pumps, $1 25. Best Chandeliers from 50c up Best Wheelbarrows, $1 50 to $2.25. Best Buggy Harness Best Cream Separators, $5.00 to $7 00 Best Grass Seeders, $1 85. Best Corn Shellers, $1 50 Best Cap Mantles, 9c, 3 for 25c. Best Oil Cloth, Linoleum, Kitchen Sinks and Force Pumps, Gas and Water Pipe and Fittings of all kinds, Churns and Ovens and Gasoline Stoves, Roofing Paper, large line of Anti-Rust Tinware and Graniteware, Paints, Oils, and Brushes from 5c up. Poultry Netting and Wire Fencing, Poultry and Stock Food, Farm and Garden Tools, at lowest prices.

Massillon Hardware Co.

53 S. ERIE ST., Opp. Hotel Sailer.

ILLINOIS TAKES A HAND.

Will Aid Kansas in Fight Against Standard.

Springfield, Feb. 22.—The House has adopted two resolutions affecting the Standard Oil Company. One resolution offers to loan the state of Kansas $100,000 without interest for six years to aid in establishing a state oil refinery, and refers to the Standard Oil as "that merciless octopus whose tentacles now encircle every state in the union." The resolution was adopted by a close viva voce vote amid considerable confusion and laughter. The other resolution asks for an investigation of the laying of pipe lines through Illinois by the Standard Oil Company and provides for the appointment of a joint committee to confer with state officials of Kansas to agree on steps to be taken toward declaring such pipe lines common carriers. This resolution was adopted without a dissenting vote. As the resolution is a joint one no action will be taken by Speaker Shurtleff until the Senate has acted upon it.

A MONSTER PETITION.

Anti-Saloon League Opposes Herrick's Nomination.

Columbus, Feb. 22.—The forces of the Anti-Saloon League are engaged now in preparing a monster protest against the nomination of Governor Herrick for a second term. State Superintendent W. B. Wheeler says that there are ten thousand names attached to it already and it is expected to secure more than one hundred thousand before the end of spring. The protest will probably be presented to the state Republican convention.

Asked if the signers were all Republicans, Mr. Wheeler said they were not, but most of them were.

HORSE'S MAD DASH

Massillon Men Thrown from a Sleigh at Canton.

From the Canton Repository: Jacob F. Hose and a brother-in-law, of Massillon, came to Canton Sunday in a cutter, behind a sprited horse owned by the former. While they were attempting to get out of the way of a passing street car on West Tuscarawas street the runner of the cutter caught in the track and both men were thrown to the pavement. The thills broke and the horse started away, with Hose clinging to the lines. The horse ran up Hazlette avenue, and, not wishing to lose his life, Hose relinquished his hold.

Thinking the horse would go home both men took a street car for Massillon and then telephoned to the police here. Monday morning word was received that a strange horse was in the Stark county fair grounds and Sergeant Riblet brought it in. The horse had run up against the big gates at the south part of the fair ground, had broken off the lock and chain and then darted across the ground for the opposite fence.

He was found wedged in against the west fence and a small outbuilding, the shafts fast to a post. The horse could not back up owing to the fact that the shafts were imbedded in the ground. He had stood in this position from Sunday night at 6 o'clock until the time he was found. Hose came after his rig. The horse was somewhat cut about the hind legs and the sleigh was a bundle of kindling wood.

Eastern Ohio Patents.

Wheeling, Feb. 21.—H. E. Dunlap, patent attorney of this city, reports the following patents issued this week to eastern Ohio inventors: Walter A. Mochael, Barnesville, automatic gas cutoff; Philip Petrie, Zanesville, device for transmitting power in sewing or other machines; Daniel Campbell, East Liverpool, window shade hanger; David E. Brockett, East Liverpool, pipe coupling; Thomas Padgett, East Palestine, window lock; James P. Sneddon, Barberton, superheating water tube boiler; Shadrack W. Gooch, Brilliant, hose coupling; Edward F. Gibbons, Salem, distributer for ensilage elevators, and Jessie G. Johnson, New Paris, corn harvesting machine.

My Hair

"I had a very severe sickness that took off all my hair. I purchased a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor and it brought all my hair back again."
W. D. Quinn, Marseilles, Ill.

One thing is certain,—Ayer's Hair Vigor makes the hair grow. This is because it is a hair food. It feeds the hair and the hair grows, that's all there is to it. It stops falling of the hair, too, and always restores color to gray hair.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

DEATH CAME TO W. F. BLACKWOOD

Injuries Received Last Saturday Were Fatal.

WAS UNCONSCIOUS FOR HOURS.

Death Resulted from a Broken Rib Penetrating a Lung—The Funeral Will be Held Wednesday Afternoon from the Late Residence--Interment in Massillon Cemetery.

William F. Blackwood, aged 60 years, died at the family home, 24 West South street, Monday evening at 7 o'clock from injuries received last Saturday at the Pennsylvania freight house, when he was caught between a dray and a telephone pole. He was crushed about the breast but at the time the injuries were not thought to be serious. It developed later that one or two ribs had been broken and that one of the broken ribs had penetrated a lung. This injury led to his death.

Mr. Blackwood was taken to his home soon after the accident and suffered considerable pain Sunday and Monday. He was unable to raise his body after the accident and on Monday was unable even to move in bed. The report that he was able to telephone to a friend Monday morning is denied by members of his family, who say that Mr. Blackwood was hardly able to raise his head in bed Monday forenoon and at about noon began to fail rapidly, soon lapsing into unconsciousness. He did not rally after the first signs of unconsciousness although every effort was made.

Mr. Blackwood was born near East Greenville and was one of a family of several children. His early life was spent in that section and all of his life had been spent in Stark and Wayne counties. After his marriage, the family lived on a farm near Orrville for several years. They moved to Massillon eight years ago and Mr. Blackwood had been a teamster since. He worked last for H. V. Kramer, in whose employ he was when the fatal accident occurred.

The deceased is survived by his wife and eight children. Mrs. Effie Odenkirk, Wooster; Mrs. Grace Rohn, Justus, and Frank, George, Fred, Miss Emma and William Blackwood and Mrs. Thomas Moore, of Massillon. Three brothers, John and Joseph Blackwood, of Orrville, and David Blackwood, of Wooster, and one sister, Mrs. James Brown, of Akron, also survive.

Mr. Blackwood was a well known teamster and always had steady employment. He had a large acquaintance in the western part of Stark county and in Wayne county. The funeral will be held from the late residence Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, the Rev. H. W. Dewey officiating. Interment will be made in the Massillon cemetery.

MRS. SUSAN KANE.

Mrs. Susan Kane, aged 45 years, died at the Massillon state hospital Monday of organic brain disease. The deceased was admitted from East Liverpool eight months ago. Three sons arrived in the city Monday evening and made arrangements to hold the funeral from Higerd's undertaking rooms Tuesday at 1 o'clock. Interment was made in the Massillon cemetery. A daughter was buried in the same cemetery a few years ago, who had been a patient at the hospital, her malady having developed from an attack of diphtheria. The mother was buried by the side of the daughter.

G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT.

State Meeting at Washington Court House in June.

Washington C. H., O., Feb. 21.—Colonel Moulton, G. A. R. department commander of Ohio, and staff, together with others interested, today fixed June 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 as dates for the next state encampment, to be held here. Among the visitors will be the national commander, who will be here on Thursday and Friday, Governor Herrick and staff, Senator Foraker and Senator Dick. There will be a grand parade on Thursday, headed by a martial band of one hundred fifes and drummers, who have seen service in the civil war. This novel feature has never been witnessed before, and Colonel Moulton predicts that the encampments of the various states will follow suit and head their parades with similar martial bands. The orphans of the S. and S. O. Home, of Xenia, will be brought here to take part in the encampment. A flower and industrial parade, to be gotten up by the citizens, will be one of the features of Wednesday. Twenty-five thousand people are expected to be present on the two principal days.

It pays to try our Want Columns.

LOCAL COMPANY INVOLVED.

More Suits are Brought Against Bridge Companies.

Sandusky, O., Feb. 21.—Ex-Attorney General Frank S. Monnett and Hal De Ran and several others have declared war against the Bellefontaine, Canton and Massillon bridge companies. It is alleged that their contract prices in all of the counties in which they have transacted business have been excessive and there is due these counties sums ranging from $500 to $10,000. Attorney De Ran in an interview said:

"It is true that we have declared war against the bridge companies and it is furthermore true that we mean to institute suits in every county in Ohio in which overcharges have been made. The supreme court has held that ignorance of the law is excusable in some cases and, as a result, we have lost in our attempt to recover the money the taxpayers of Sandusky county have been forced to spend for nothing. But we have the bridge companies themselves to fall back on and the purpose of our endeavors is to regain every dollar that has been illegally drawn from every county in the state."

Coshocton, O., Feb. 21.—Two suits were filed in common pleas court here today by County Prosecutor Glenn, one against the Canton Bridge Company for $30,406.64, and one against the Iron Substructure Company, of Columbus, for $6,020.58, for money alleged to have been illegally drawn from the Coshocton county treasury, because the bills were not certified by the county auditor that the money was in the fund. The operations cover the period since 1899. Attorney Glenn states that the suit was asked by Frank Monnett and that Glenn brings it, although he has no faith in the outcome.

THE EMPEROR A DUPE.

Asassin Acted in Behalf of Oppressed People.

Moscow, Feb. 22.—The assassin of Grand Duke Sergius maintains an attitude of profound indifference. When pressed to reply to questions, he declared that all the efforts of the authorities would have no result. Before his victim was laid under earth other victims would be found.

Regarding his motives the assassin said he only acted in the interests of an oppressed people. He considered the deed was an act of duty. The grand dukes had for years violated every canon of ordinary decency and ruined the country while exploiting the weak will of the emperor for their own ends. They had made him a tyrant, so that the people execrate him. He was aware that the emperor was an innocent dupe and his party had decided to deliver the emperor from the evil influences surrounding him in the hope that he some day would join in the movement and become head of a national government based on Western lines.

Neither the police nor the spies, the assassin added, will be able to protect those who are doomed to death.

PLUMBERS' CONVENTION.

Fourteenth Annual Meeting in Session at Canton.

Canton, Feb. 22.—The fourteenth annual convention of the Ohio Master Plumbers' Association is in session in this city, with one hundred and twenty-five delegates present, representing all the larger cities of the state. There are fifteen present from Cleveland and a like number from Toledo and Dayton. At the opening session Tuesday morning Mayor W. H. Smith, on behalf of the city, and A. C. Eynon, of the local association, welcomed the visitors in short addresses.

President Cahill, of Akron, announced the standing committees as follows: Grievance, Thomas Kewley, Toledo; Louis Poplowski, Cleveland; E. M. Burrows, Ashtabula. Apprenticeship, Charles E. Armour, Cleveland; C. W. Hoffman, Akron; Joseph Winterbottom, Cleveland. Resolutions, R. D. Moodie, Dayton; R. H. Desermous, Springfield; H. B. Grayson, Martins Ferry.

The election of officers will be held today. W. E. Girkins, of Toledo, is slated for president. The committee reports and real business of the convention will be disposed of today.

A ball was held at the Auditorium last night in honor of the visiting delegates and their wives. There were four hundred present.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

Permanent Organization of Hospital Association Formed.

The trustees of the Massillon Hospital Association, as appointed by J. F. Pocock, met in Mr. Pocock's office Monday evening and perfected a permanent organization by electing J. C. Haring, president and treasurer; R. W. McCaughey, vice president; H. C. Brown, secretary.

The trustees could not proceed with the plans of the hospital because the architect has not yet completed the ground plans sufficiently to be submitted.

PAST INAUGURATIONS.

Bad Weather Generally Interferes With Ceremonies.

Washington, Feb. 22.—Everyone in Washington is hoping and praying for good weather on inauguration day, but the record of March 4 is anything but cheering in this respect. According to the statistics of the weather bureau, of the twenty-seven inaugurations which have occurred since the bureau was established, ten have been stormy, while seventeen have been declared as "fair," but not all of these had good weather. The majority were extremely cold, and even on the fair days rain or snow fell during a portion of the twenty-four hours.

Washington was first inaugurated in New York, and his second inauguration occurred in Philadelphia. At the latter he rode in a coach drawn by six white horses, and was a most picturesque figure, clad in black velvet and lace, with diamond studded buckles, silk stockings, powdered hair and cocked hat. Adams also was inaugurated in Philadelphia, but Jefferson was the first President to take the oath after the capital had been removed to Washington. The only celebration was the firing of a salute at daybreak, while a company of Alexandria firemen paraded before Mr. Jefferson's house. Jefferson rode on horseback to the Capitol unescorted, and took the oath of office in the Senate chamber, which is now occupied by the supreme court. At night Jefferson gave a reception at the White House, this being the first inaugural ball. Madison was the first President to take the oath of office upon the east front of the Capitol. He wore a homespun suit, which seemed to create more enthusiasm than anything else.

The noisiest inauguration was that of Jackson in 1829. It is said that one-half the men present and marching had their trousers tucked in their boots and carried knives and pistols. Van Buren's inauguration was noted for the reception held in the evening, during which the guests had a free fight for pieces of a monster cheese which had been presented to the President by some New York admirer. Wililam Henry Harrison's inauguration was noted for the fact that on this occasion for the first and only time women took part in the inaugural parade. President Polk had very bad weather for his inauguration. Zachary Taylor had fair weather, but Pierce was inaugurated in a snow storm and amid much disorder. Buchanan also had snow.

Lincoln's first inauguration passed off without any disturbance, although armed men were on guard everywhere. Stephen A. Douglass, his opponent at the polls, stood beside him when he made his inaugural address, and held Lincoln's hat. At the time of Lincoln's second inauguration detectives were stationed at the windows and on the tops of houses all along the line of the procession, ready to shoot anyone who attacked the President. But no disturbance occurred. President Grant at his first inauguration rode to the Capitol alone. President Johnson left the White House one minute after the clock struck noon on the fourth of March, and did not go to the Capitol with the President-elect. At Grant's second inauuration the weather was so cold and bad that the parade was almost a failure. President Hayes took the oath of office first in private, but was regularly inaugurated at the Capitol on March 5, the fourth coming on Sunday. There was no inauguration ball.

Garfield's inauguration was perhaps one of the most showy of all, but without any special features. Cleveland's inauguration attracted the largest crowd ever at an inauguration, while Harrison's inauguration was dampened by the horrible weather. The notable feature of the second Cleveland inauguration was the presence of several thousand Pennsylvania National Guard. The last two inaugurations, both of McKinley, were noted for the immense parades, the uncertain weather and the great enthusiasm.

NATURAL GAS EXPLOSION.

Akron Woman Blown Over One Hundred Feet.

Akron, Feb. 21.—In an explosion of natural gas Monday morning the home of Mrs. Ella Burgy, in Brown street, was wrecked and the woman so badly burned that she died in the afternoon in the city hospital. A meter in the cellar leaked and when Mrs. Burgy went down with a lighted lamp to get some things for breakfast the explosion followed. Mrs. Burgy was blown over one hundred feet into the yard of a neighbor, and a cellar door also blown away, falling upon her. The front part of the house was lifted from the foundation and swung around. Every window in the house was broken and most of the sash were blown out. Mrs. Burgy's two sons were thrown from their bed in the second floor of the house and were unable to get down stairs because of wreckage. Mr. and Mrs. William Roussert, who occupied a part of the house, were thrown down by the force of the explosion, but were not injured. The house caught fire and was badly burned.

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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Hunsicker, of Dalton, a son.

Miss Minnie Biskup and Mrs. Helen Zill are spending the week in Cleveland.

Per Lee Snyder and Daniel Moser have returned from a business trip to New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Blank visited friends and relatives in Canal Fulton Wednesday.

Fifty friends were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Levi Volkmor Sunday afternoon and evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln Wilhelm, of Bank street, spent Sunday with relatives in Canal Fulton.

Slot machines of every description have been ordered out of New Philadelphia business places.

The Presbyterian congregation at Bucyrus will build a new church this summer, to cost $80,000.

Mrs. M. D. Teeple and daughter, Miss Estella Teeple, are visiting Mrs. Teeple's parents in Fredericksburg.

Bert J. Graybill, of South Bend, Ind., is spending the week at the residence of Lee Graybill, in East Tremont street.

Isaac H. Smith, of Alliance, has announced himself as a candidate for infirmary director subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad shipped a solid train of thirty-eight cars loaded with machinery made in Barberton Friday. Three of the cars were loaded with boilers consigned to Japan.

Fifty friends surprised Mr. and Mrs. S. Myers at their home east of the city Saturday evening The guests danced, played cards and enjoyed a delicious lunch. Music was furnished by a colored orchestra

Mrs. Henry Hardy, living at 332 South Erie street, received word Tuesday of the accidental killing of her nephew, William Gibson, at his home in Streator, Ill. No details of the accident were received with the news of his death, but these will probably reach the city today.

Frank Saunders, a young Italian who was plaintiff in an assault and robbery case which resulted in two Alliance young men, Early and McGowan, being sent to the Mansfield reformatory, was fined $25 and costs on a charge of robbing a Pennsylvania railroad dining car in the yards at Alliance.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Philomena Rohrer was held from the family residence in Rodman street at 1 o'clock Sunday, and later from St. Paul's church, the Rev. L. H. Burry, officiating. The services were largely attended. Six of the deceased's brothers were pall bearers. Interment was made in the Massillon cemetery.

The fire department was called to the home of William Smith, corner of West Tremont and Waechter streets, Monday evening at 6:35 o'clock, to extinguish a blaze in a floor, which had been set afire from a lamp used to thaw out water pipes in the cellar. The blaze was readily extinguished and the loss was practically nothing.

The annual inspection of Massillon commandery No. 4, Knights Templars, will be held on the evening of March 2. Deputy State Inspector Eichorn, of Cleveland, will be present. The commandery is notified to appear at the Masonic temple for drill Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. The drill team will be given several rehearsals before the inspection.

David Cox, a former employe of the Akron rolling mill, who disappeared twenty years ago and was thought dead, has been found in a little mining village in British Columbia, where he is the owner of a large gold mine and very wealthy. He has notified his brothers, William and George Cox, of Akron, that he will be home in a few weeks for a visit, and a reunion will be held.

Joseph Hug, of the firm of Hug & Seifert, who injured his right hand while working at the slaughter house a few days ago, is some better, but is still suffering extreme pain. He caught his hand on a hanging hook, which passed nearly through the hand and tore the flesh from the thumb. Mr. Hug has been unable to sleep to any extent since the accident and on Monday ate his first meal since Friday.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Lydia Marsh was held from the residence of Mrs. Jennie M. Lester, the deceased's daughter, in North street, Monday afternoon, the Rev. O. E. Hall officiating. The Rev. Mr. Hall spoke of the inspiration Mrs. Marsh gave others by her interest in church work. Several of the deceased's favorite hymns were sung by members of the Baptist church choir. The body was taken to Canton immediately after the services. Interment was made in Westlawn cemetery.

The Isabella club entertained thirty-five guests in the Knights of Columbus hall Tuesday afternoon in honor of Mrs. E. J. Emmington, who will soon leave for her home in Kansas City. Progressive euchre was played at eight tables. The first prize was won by Mrs. C. A. Gill, her present being a handsome piece of china. Mrs. Julius Wittmann and Mrs. John Seiler were tied for the second prize and in casting lots Mrs. Wittmann won. The prize was a fern. The club gave Mrs. Emmington one-half dozen silver spoons as a remembrance of the club and the occasion. A lunch followed and the meeting closed with the bidding farewell to Mrs. Emmington by all present.

SAD NEWS WAS SHOCK TO ALL.

The Death of N. L. Peacock on Tuesday.

BODY WILL BE BROUGHT HERE

The Deceased Spent His Early Life in This City, Attended the Public Schools, was Employed Here in Office Work and Went to Puerto Rico Five Years Ago.

The news of the death of Nicholas L. Peacock, son of James Peacock, a notice of which appeared in Tuesday's Independent, was a sad shock to the deceased's father and the many friends in the city where the young man had grown from childhood to manhood and had become well known in business circles and society. It is expected that the body will arrive in New York next Monday. Arrangements will be made to have the body sent to Massillon where the funeral will be held and interment made.

The deceased was the youngest son of James Peacock and is survived by his father, two brothers, Edward Peacock, of Seattle, and James Peacock, of New York, and one sister, Miss Anne Peacock, of Massillon, who was with her brother during his last illness at San Juan. He was born in Indianapolis, December 2, 1874. The family came to Massillon in 1878 and this city was the family's home from that time. Mrs. Peacock died in 1890.

After Mr. Peacock had completed his course in the public schools he took a position in the office of the Russell & Company and left that position five years ago to take a position in the American Colonial bank in San Juan. He gained promotion and was assistant cashier at the time of his death. Although Mr. Peacock had planned to visit this city several times since going to Puerto Rico, the plans had been frustrated by business that commanded his attention. It was but a short time ago that the deceased wrote his father that he would certainly visit him and the Massillon friends next May. The bank's affairs were such that he saw his way clear to absent himself for a month or two. The illness that terminated fatally was first noticed a month ago and took the form of organic trouble. Mr. Peacock was taken to a hospital and seemingly improved. Pneumonia later developed but the first attack of this was also warded off. A relapse occurred and the weakened system was unable to withstand the second attack.

The deceased was one of the well known young men of the city and was popular with all. He was a member of St. Timothy's Episcopal church and when here conducted a Sunday school class. Miss Anne Peacock will accompany the body to New York, where she will be joined by her brother, James Peacock, and they will accompany the body to this city. The funeral arrangements will be announced later.

OBITUARY.

MRS. ELIZA CROSS.

Mrs. Eliza Cross, widow of the late John Cross, of Navarre, aged 90 years, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Charles Maurer, at Plainfield, N. J., Tuesday. Mrs. Cross has been making her home with Mrs. Maurer for twenty years, the time since she broke up housekeeping. Mr. and Mrs. Maurer recently moved from Canton to New Jersey. The deceased is survived by four sons, three daughters, twenty-five grandchildren and four great-grandchildren. She had been a member of the Methodist church for seventy-four years. The funeral will be held from the chapel at the Massillon cemetery Friday morning at 11 o'clock, the Rev. O. W. Holmes, of Canton, officiating.

MRS. MINERVA ZINK.

Mrs. Minerva Zink, aged 70 years, died at the Massillon state hospital Wednesday morning at 3 o'clock. The deceased was admitted from Columbiana county and the body will be sent to Moultrie Thursday morning. The funeral will be held Friday.

If you want a smooth, clear complexion, take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea this month. Bright eyes and red lips follow its use. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Z. T. Baltzly.

Under New Management.

The barber shop under Hotel Conrad is prepared to furnish first class service. W. F. Tibbs, Foreman.

NEARBY TOWNS.

NEWMAN.

Newman, Feb. 22.—Mr and Mrs. Edwin Wynn spent Sunday with their Newman friends.

Miss Gwynnie Rummins returned home Sunday after a six weeks' sojourn among her Allegheny friends.

Mrs. J. H. Stuck, of Massillon, was the guest of Mrs. Ernest Prentice part of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. George Merriman, of Cleveland, visited the Street family Saturday and Sunday.

Supt. A. L. Williams represented the Newman Sunday school at the county convention held at Alliance Wednesday.

The red and blue button contest added six more scholars to the roll last Sunday, three for the blue and three for the red. One more Sunday remains before the contest closes and a desperate effort is being made to secure nine more names in order to double the membership of the school. Considerable credit is due the little fellows who declare for the red button with defeat in sight and cheese and crackers staring us in the face at the social to be given some time in March.

Arrangements are completed for a series of meetings to be held in our local church, commencing on Thursday evening. The Rev. O. E. Hall, of Massillon, will be assisted by a evangelist who comes highly recommended.

The condition of Miss Permelia Kitchen remains critical. Her adopted son, William Hamilton, and wife, of Massillon, remain with her. The neighbors and friends are doing all in their power to make the old lady comfortable and she is receiving the best of care. Miss Anna Hardgrove, one of the nurses, took sick Saturday and Miss Daisy Doxsee is being kindly assisted by old friends of Miss Kitchen.

WEST BROOKFIELD.

West Brookfield, Feb. 22.—Thursday and Friday evenings of this week there will be a grand dramatic entertainment given by the Sodality of St. Barbara's church in St. Barbara's hall. The school children of the higher grades will also take part. The programme is as follows: Opening song; dialogue, by Virg Dornhecker, Helen Dornhecker, George Dietz; comedy, "The Drunkard's Wife," Mary Pauly, Cleora Hinterschied; Vin. Mong, Harry Hinterschied; dialogue, "Brave Little Mary," Madelain Greeter, Hilda Besler, Hilda Walker; comedy, "The Mysterious Guest," Gusta Frohmann, Lucy Mong, Helen Kraft, Isabella Mong; dialogue, "The Three Newsboys," Adam Bessler, Nick Engler, Orland Sibila; farce, "The Four Judges," Sophia Balzer, Francisca Ritzka, Myrtle Kennedy, Maud Bryer, Mary Bosch, Helen Roedel; "The Soldiers of the Spanish War," Willie Bessler, captain, Clarence Paul, Ed Ertle, Henny Gresser, Haubert; "The Coal Miners," Vin. Kraft, Louis Hammer, H. Sichart, Vin. Kelly, Joseph Brant, Leo Keipinger, J. Reichel, Frank Ritzka. This will be followed by recitations given by Clara Blantz, J. Gresser and Gerald Brant.

The entertainment will close by a three act drama entitled "Wanted, a Maid." The plot of this little play is most beautiful. A lady of wealth at one time was a proprietress of a hotel. The hotel burned to the ground during which time she lost her only child. By advertising for a maid she finds out that her long lost child still lives and is brought back to her arms. The following take part: The Misses Anna Reichel, B. Oberhauser, G. Blantz, Mary Keipinger, Ruth Greeter, Lucy Smith, Anna Geibel, Della Bessler, Isabella Bessler and Catherine Dietz.

SONNENBERG.

Sonnenberg, Feb. 23.—The death of John Steffen, of this place, occurred Saturday evening. He is survived by five sons and three daughters. His wife preceded him several years ago. Interment took place at the Mennonite church Wednesday, the Rev. Jacob Nusbaum officiating.

Widow Mattie Lehman is on the sick list.

A. Fepple and Fred Kraus made a business trip to Orrville Saturday.

Simon Sommers will teach the Kidron school this summer.

Joel Amstutz will hold a large public sale the first week in March.

Daniel Steffen has taken a position with Peter Amstutz for the coming summer.

The Center school will give a fine entertainment when the winter term of school has ended, and it will be one of the best entertainments held in this community this winter. It will be composed of speeches and six plays.

Joshua Moser, of Tacoma, Wash., has arrived home. He left here five years ago for Washington to visit friends and relatives.

Miss Dinah Moser has left for Cleveland, to work for W. S. Amstutz.

George Stair, who has been living on John H. Tschantz's farm, will move near Akron in the spring. Irving Tschantz will move on the vacated farm.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Welty, a daughter.

John Steffen, jr., came home from Shreve to attend his father's funeral.

ELTON.

Elton, Feb. 23.—Mrs. H. I. Boughman visited her mother last Saturday at the home of Samuel Wodes at Pleasant Valley, Wayne county.

The telephone line to Navarre appears to be an assured fact. Poles are being prepared and distributed along the line.

Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Farrell returned Monday from a visit with relatives at Stanwood, O.

John Harmon spent Monday at the home of C. E. McFarren, near Mt. Eaton.

Mrs. Owens and family desire, through the columns of this paper, to return their sincere thanks to the friends and neighbors for their kind sympathy and assistance during their recent sorrow and bereavement; and also to the church society for use of church for funeral services.

EAST GREENVILLE.

East Greenville, Feb. 23.—The revival meetings are still in progress in the M. E. church under the direction of J. T. Hoak.

The mines in this vicinity are working a little better now, averaging from three to four days a week.

Two bobsled loads from Dalton and one from Sippo were at the M. E. church Sunday night, attending the revival services.

A wagon load of our young people went to Youngstown Hill Monday night, all reporting a good time. They arrived home at 3 o'clock Tuesday morning.

The East Greenville Male Glee club is doing nicely under the leadership of W. P. Davis.

The Epworth League of this place is making good progress. The topic for next Sunday evening is "Heroes of Home Missions," the leader being Charles Kirk.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. church has not met for a few weeks on account of the inclemency of the weather.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

East Ohio Gas Company Sued for Damages.

Canton, Feb. 22.—Charles W. Knecht has entered suit in common pleas court against the East Ohio Gas Company for $10,379.50 as damages for personal injuries and expenses incurred thereby. Plaintiff, in his petition, says that he was employed by the defendant company as a helper to assist master fitters. He alleges that on or about November 11, 1903, he was ordered as a helper to assist Harvey Buss in connecting the furnace of a house in North Cleveland avenue. Plaintiff alleges that he was ordered by Buss to take a lighted candle and inspect the connecting pipes for leaks, and while so employed and while passing in front of the furnace a large volume of gas ignited and exploded with great force, throwing him against the opposite wall of the cellar with great violence and stunning and bruising him and burning his face eyes and ears. Plaintiff alleges that his sight and hearing have been permanently impaired.

The trustees of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of this city have filed a petition in common pleas court asking for an order from the court to sell their property at the corner of Eighth and Piedmont streets. The petitioners aver that the W. C. T. U. owns part of lots 188 and 189 in Canton and that the real estate is not sufficient for their needs and a larger property is required. The petition says that the trustees have an offer from John Skeeles who will pay $7,500 for the premises.

The claim for the death of Timothy Nolan against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company was settled in probate court Tuesday. Judge Aungst authorized the administrator to settle for $800. Nolan was employed by the company as a section hand in Massillon and was killed last October.

WORK ON PANAMA CANAL.

Four Thousand Men are Now Employed.

New York, Feb. 22.—Commissioner Burr, of the Panama canal, just arrived from Colon, reports substantial progress in the work. Four thousand men are at work and a thousand more are engaged. Panama and Colon will soon be supplied with sewers and water works. Medical officers who cleared Havana of yellow fever are repeating the crusade in Panama, where equally successful results are expected. Burr thinks the canal can be completed in much less time than was expected.

BACK WAS BURNED.

Infant Daughter of G. W. White Fell Into Boiling Water.

Elsie White, the two and one-half year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. White, residing in South Mill street, fell into a bucket of boiling water Monday afternoon and was scalded on the back. She was playing in another part of the house when her mother placed a bucket of boiling water on the kitchen floor. Without the knowledge of Mrs. White the child went to the kitchen and in some unexplained way fell backwards into the bucket. No serious results are feared.

RUMORS OF PEACE.

Stocks Affected by Reports from St. Petersburg.

London, Feb. 22.—Prices on the stock exchange opened very strong today on peace reports from St. Petersburg. Consols rose a quarter, Japanese a half and Russian one-quarter point. The advance on Russian was somewhat checked by the suggestion that a possible indemnity may necessitate another loan.

REPORTS NOT OFFICIAL.

Paris, Feb. 22.—Russia has not given any indication to France that she is ready to take up the question of peace, therefore the authorities here do not feel qualified to discuss St. Petersburg reports giving the precise terms. Officials incline to the opinion that the St. Petersburg reports are intended to sound the official sentiment in Japan.

Read the Want Columns daily.

HEALTH is the Most Important

The manufacturers of Royal Baking Powder have had 40 years of scientific experience.

Every method of bread-and-cake raising has been exhaustively studied in this country and abroad.

The result is a perfect product in Royal Baking Powder. There is no substitute for it. The purity and efficiency of Royal Baking Powder have been commended by the highest authorities of the world.

These facts mean two important things to all housekeepers:

First: that Royal Baking Powder is healthful and makes wholesome food.

Second: that Royal Baking Powder makes food good to taste.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Ideal Co.,

Downtown Store, - - 18 E. Main St.

The Silk Shirt Waist Suit

will be the leading article of wear in milady's wardrobe for the coming season, and we have just unpacked our first shipment. They are ready for your inspection together with an attractive showing of

Spring Jackets, Shirt Waists and Skirts

Smart Raincoats in Spring Styles.

The whole year round, they are a necessity as well as luxury, and they are very becoming as well as practical. The new ones have some very attractive features and made of the best cravenettes.

Prices from $12.50 to $20.00

West Side Store, - Duncan & Tremont Sts.

THE BeeHive

Second Floor. *Second Floor.*

Our Great Annual Sale of Muslin Undergarments

Begins

Thursday Morning,

February 23, at 8 O'clock.

The Season's First Showing of Beautiful New Garments, extending the full length of the second floor salesroom.

Every lady interested in the new styles should make an effort to attend this sale. It's the great event of all the year in Undermuslins, and the prices are most attractively low for this sale.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Many New Plays on The Boards

Blanche Walsh In "The Woman In the Case." W. C. De Mille's "Strongheart" a Success. Story of College Life. "Friquet.

[From Our New York Dramatic Correspondent.]

Recent theatrical openings have added considerable interest to the current season. Clyde Fitch's new play, "The Woman In the Case," at the Herald Square theater, is the best he has written for several years; "Strongheart," at the Hudson theater, is one of the few strong plays of real American atmosphere I have ever seen, "Friquet," at the Savoy is a pathetic little bit of European life, and Fritzi Scheff has put on another revival, this time "Girofle Girofla."

"The Woman In the Case," in which Blanche Walsh is starring, has for its central theme a supposed murder, around which the people in the play weave a story that is in some respects unique.

The Husband Suspected.

Julian Rolfe (well played by Robert Drouet) is suspected of killing a one time chum. He is arrested and tried. Rolfe's wife (Miss Walsh), believing fully in her husband's innocence, assumes the character of a gay soubrette in order to obtain evidence that the dead man committed suicide. She makes a bosom friend of Claire Forster a dissipated woman, "the woman in the case," who conspired against Rolfe because the latter prevented the man now dead, from marrying her.

Mrs. Rolfe, after months of torture because of her anxiety and of the life she is compelled to live, finally leads the Forster woman into confessing that the dead man committed suicide. Rolfe is, of course, acquitted.

The play has two powerful situations in which Miss Walsh demonstrates striking forcefulness. In spite of the melodramatic tendencies of the production Miss Walsh does not at any time overact or rant. Her supporting company is uniformly capable.

"Strongheart" Is Refreshing

"Strongheart" was written by William C. De Mille son of Henry C. De Mille. Robert Edeson appears in the title role, playing in his well known artistic and effective manner.

Mr. De Mille is to be congratulated on a successful endeavor to picture accurately phases of American life. "Strongheart" has to do with college life, the athletic side of it. The scenes are laid in and about Columbia university, of which institution Mr. De Mille is a graduate.

Strongheart is an Indian. His parents decided to put him on a level with the "paleface" youths if possible and so sent him to college. He falls in love with Dorothy Nelson sister of a senior. He also plays on the football team and

ROBERT EDESON AS STRONGHEART

is suspected of stealing a copy of the team's signals to send them to a rival eleven.

Strongheart Loses Dorothy.

In the end Strongheart gives up Dorothy, who had become fascinated by him.

Mr. Edeson does a fine bit of acting in the second act when he describes the progress of a football game from inside the dressing room of his team.

"Friquet"

Marie Doro, for two season's prominent in Frohman productions is starring in "Friquet" at the Savoy theater. "Friquet" is a French importation, written by Pierre Berton and Gyp.

Little Miss Doro is a true to life Friquet, or "tree sparrow," figuratively speaking, but it is doubtful if her acting warrants the [illegible] she has been given. That she has ability is very evident, but to attempt to make a "hothouse" star a success. Experience is one thing that will make an actor or actress. While experience is the one thing that will make a successful star.

Miss Doro will have a bright future. She is sympathetic. She has sweetness of feature and charm of manners, and she knows how to carry herself on the stage.

The supporting company is excellent. It includes Dorothy Donnelly, Frederick Perry, William Courtleigh, Ernest Glendenning, Frank Losee and W. J. Ferguson.

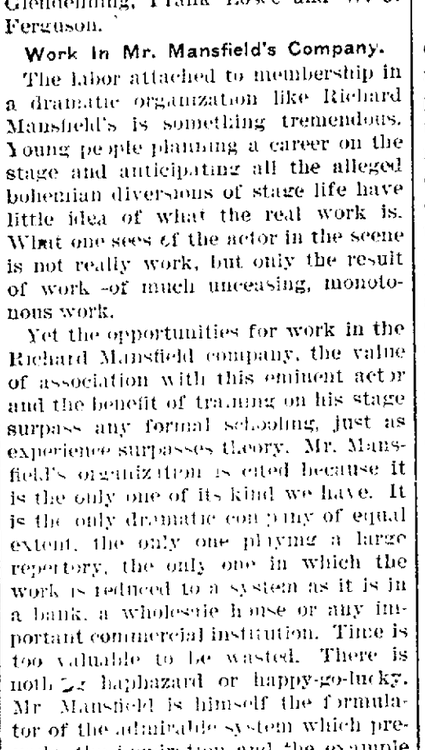
Work In Mr. Mansfield's Company.

The labor attached to membership in a dramatic organization like Richard Mansfield's is something tremendous. Young people planning a career on the stage and anticipating all the alleged bohemian diversions of stage life have little idea of what the real work is. What one sees of the actor in the scene is not really work, but only the result of work of much unceasing, monotonous work.

Yet the opportunities for work in the Richard Mansfield company, the value of association with this eminent actor and the benefit of training on his stage surpass any formal schooling, just as experience surpasses theory. Mr. Mansfield's organization is cited because it is the only one of its kind we have. It is the only dramatic company of equal extent, the only one playing a large repertory, the only one in which the work is reduced to a system as it is in a bank, a wholesale house or any important commercial institution. Time is too valuable to be wasted. There is nothing haphazard or happy-go-lucky. Mr. Mansfield is himself the formulator of the admirable system which prevails, the inspiration and the example of his hive of busy actors.

A Peculiar Door.

One is confronted at the stage door with the evidence of Mr. Mansfield's organization. Here is a peculiar board which has little flying doors. On it in three perpendicular rows are the names of the hundred or so people in



BLANCHE WALSH.

the company. Before each name is the number of the actor's or actress' dressing room. After the names are the words "In" and "Out" with a little shifting shutter which hides the word "In" when it exposes "Out" and vice versa. As a member of the company goes or comes he pushes the indicator, which registers his movements. Every member, too, has his card of identification, which he must show to the stage door keeper just as surely as the visitors in the audience expose their tickets at the front door.

But here is the practical working of the Mansfield register: The call boy keeps a book containing the names, dressing room numbers, residence address and characters and understudies played by each person. Three-quarters of an hour before each act he consults the register, his book in hand. If some one who is to appear in the first act is marked "Out," the call boy first looks up the understudy of the role of the absent one, sends him word to dress at once in his principal's costume and then sends a messenger to the absent actor's apartments for an explanation. Thus the possibility of embarrassing the performance is minimized. But think of the labor involved in possessing all those competent understudies and think, too, of the valuable training and schooling which every member of the company receives!

Novel Understudy Scheme.

Of course in the casting of a play Mr. Mansfield's first concern is to place in the various roles those of his support best able to sustain the character. Once a cast is made up and trained no time is lost in forming a second cast from the same company, but quite inverted. No one plays the same part he did in the first act. This is the understudy cast. Then another cast is made with another complete change. Thus there are three persons ready to play each character.

Eleven Plays.

When it is realized that the Mansfield company is kept "up" in eleven plays that is, ready to give eleven plays some idea may be had of the roles each person has to study and be prepared to enact. What better chance than this to learn the art of acting, to acquire experience, to come in touch with the best example and method of dramatic art the modern stage affords?

Even the humblest member of Richard Mansfield's company has a repertory of from fifteen to thirty characters.

ROBERT BUTLER.

BRYAN AND WILLIAMS

Disagree Over Government Ownership of Railroads.

CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTION TALK.

House Committee Has Heard Many Men, but No Action Will Be Taken. Charges Against Senators—Stewart's Retirement.

Washington, Feb. 5.—[Special.]—Congress will not order an investigation of the campaign contributions or provide any method by which such contributions can be controlled. Several men bravely insisted at the beginning of the session that this whole matter of campaign contributions for presidential elections should be placed under federal control. In the senate no attention was paid to either resolutions or speeches on the subject, but the house committee on the election of president and vice president has been giving hearings all winter, as if there were something to be done. While the committee has heard a great many men discuss the inequity of large campaign contributions, it has never had an intention of taking any action, because members of congress realize that it is beyond their power.

Williams' Shrewd Move.

"The shrewdest movement that John Sharp Williams has made during his career as leader of the minority," said a prominent southerner, "was in a little line he put into his speech on the railroad rate question. He said the southern people would never be for government ownership of railroads because 'the government would not operate separate cars for white and colored people.' Bryan," continued the man who was discussing the subject, "is for government ownership, and Williams is against Bryan. His remark will cause the whole south to oppose government ownership and thus oppose the Nebraskan in his efforts to regain control in his Democratic party."

Whatever may have been the intention of Williams, it is a fact that many members of the house waved the Bryan banner long and energetically during the debate on the rate bill, which showed that Bryan is still the idol of most Democrats.

Not Relished by Senators.

It is fun for the paragraphers beyond a doubt, but the senators do not relish the gibes, of which they are the victims, because charges have been made against so many senators. Besides the investigation of Senator Smoot, two senators, Mitchell of Oregon and Burton of Kansas, are under indictment, while Dietrich of Nebraska was indicted and acquitted. Then some one wants Platt of New York expelled because he is the president of an express company, and out in Wyoming they complain because Senator Warren's cattle graze upon the waste lands of the government.

A Desirable Franchise.

Members of congress are beginning to believe that there is a valuable franchise to be granted in Alaska for railroad privileges. Two bills for two different roads from Valdez to the Yukon river were introduced in one day in both houses. Two more have been introduced since covering the same ground. This means one to the belief that this franchise may be a very good thing; also that the day is not far distant when one may travel by rail from southern Alaska to the Yukon river through a picturesque region.

The Last Man.

Really it seems as if the links that connect the present with the civil war period are being severed. Of course there are quite a number of men serving in both houses who fought on one side or the other of the great civil war which ended forty years ago, but there is only one man who was in public life during that period and who still holds a similar position. William M. Stewart, senator from Nevada, is the only man in congress now who was a member of congress when the civil war closed. He is the only member of congress who was present when Andrew Johnson was sworn in as president. Stewart then, as now, was a senator from Nevada. It is true he was out of the senate for twelve years; still he was a senator forty years ago and saw Lincoln's second inauguration. He will retire from the senate again voluntarily on March 4.

Didn't Like Johnson.

Stewart also recalls the swearing in of Johnson as vice president and the remarkable speech he made as an inaugural address. It is not customary for vice presidents when inaugurated to make speeches, but Johnson did not follow custom or set precedents. Stewart says he lectured the senators who had long been in public life. "You are nothing," he said to them; "the people are everything." There are other characteristics of Johnson which Stewart did not like, and he was one of the senators that later voted for Johnson's impeachment.

His Idea of Rhode Island.

Representative Hogg of Colorado is something of a humorist. He is a new member and has never had much of an opportunity to display his wit in the house. But at the Republican caucus when the state [illegible] question was being considered [illegible] himself [illegible] Another [illegible] Colton of Rhode Island, punctured [illegible] of Hogg's rounded periods, and the Coloradan retorted:

"What of Rhode Island?" he asked. "Let me tell you about her. Why, if she should happen to slip off into the Atlantic ocean some dark night the rest of the country would never miss her the next morning."

ARTHUR W. DUNN.

ST. VALENTINE FANCIES.

Dishes and Table For Valentine Supper—A Little Dinner.

This night I hold an old accustom'd feast.—Romeo and Juliet.

Sardine Sandwiches. Caviare Sandwiches.
Mosaic Sandwiches
Cheese and Nut Sandwiches.
Olives. Pickles. Salted Nuts.
Mayonnaise of Chicken in Tomato Jelly Cups.
Oyster Salad in Swedish Timbale Cases (Heart shaped).
Hot Creamed Oysters in Paper Cases (Heart shaped).
Orange Sherbet. Tomato Sherbet.
Raspberry Sherbet.
Burnt Almond Ice Cream Molded With Lady Fingers or Meringues.
Cocoa Frappe, Whipped Cream.
"Bowknots" (Crullers) Sugared. Wafers.
Heart Shaped Cakes.
Prunes. Stuffed Dates. Bonbons.
Hot Coffee.

Suppose you are to invite your friends to a little dinner to be given on the evening of St. Valentine's day at 7 o'clock. Write the invitations on lace paper and inclose in valentine envelopes. Request the ladies to come dressed as Valentine maidens—that is, in powdered pompadour, patch, three-quarter skirt, bodice, etc.—and the gentlemen in corresponding costume. Cheesecloth, crape paper, a little ingenuity and a few hours' time are all that is necessary to bring about a very charming result.

Have a large, heart shaped top placed on the dining table. The color scheme

TABLE FOR A VALENTINE SUPPER.
[Heart shaped top covered with crape paper.]

should be red and gold. By each cover place a red rose and a red card in the shape of a heart on which is written in gold some adjective that describes the most marked characteristic of the guest for whom the card is intended. Each guest must find the right place by studying these cards. Through each card is tied a dainty bow (alternating red and gold at each place), one long end of which is laid along toward the center of the table and then carried up and placed in the hands of a china Cupid suspended from above and directly over the center of the table.

The menu should be of a light and dainty character and should follow the color scheme as far as it is possible.

At the close of the dinner the hostess directs each guest to untie the ribbon and then follow it until the end is found. Soon all the ribbons are taken from the Cupid's hands, and the guests, following each his own, find them crossing and recrossing through many rooms and around various pieces of furniture. Often each one must wait until others come before the ribbon can be freed from the loose knot in which it has been tied with other ribbons. Thus all the guests may meet each other many times before they stop by chairs drawn up at card tables for a game of progressive hearts.—Boston Cooking School Magazine.

Buckwheat Batter Always on Hand.

Mix well together one quart of buckwheat flour, one teaspoonful of salt, one cupful of rolled oats and one cupful of graham or wheat flour. Scald a cupful of cornmeal with enough boiling water to moisten it. Dissolve one-half of a yeast cake in a half cupful of warm water. Add to the dry mixture sufficient tepid water (or sweet milk and water mixed) to make a rather thick drop batter. Stir in the scalded meal, dissolved yeast and one or two tablespoonfuls of molasses; then thin slightly with more water or milk and beat thoroughly. Cover and set aside to rise overnight. In the morning thin as much as necessary for baking, using milk or water in which is dissolved a quarter of a teaspoonful of baking soda. Have the griddle very hot. Grease with a thick piece of suet or fat salt pork. Set aside a full half pint of the batter, closely covered, to act as a starter for the next batch in place of yeast. Keep it in a cool place where it will not freeze. This is Table Talk's recipe, to which it adds the useful item that where plenty of skim milk is on hand it may be used in place of water for mixing the batter. In this case less molasses will be necessary, one or the other being needed to insure nicely browned cakes. Where less buckwheat is liked the proportion of wheat or graham flour may be increased. The rolled oats are added to give lightness and delicacy to the batter.

Favorite Pieces In Fur.

The many clever and becoming small pieces provided by the furriers this season will prove exceedingly convenient in the late winter and early spring days, when more cumbersome ones are not so desirable.

MARMOT TIE AND SQUIRREL MUFF.

A favorite among these pretty adjuncts is the little tie here shown of marmot apparently combined with ermine. A squirrel lock muff, with handsome chenille ornaments, is another taking piece.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, uric acid, catarrh of the bladder and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work and in private practice, and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper, who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root, and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles are sold by all good druggists. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

Home of Swamp-Root.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp disease & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

Duff's COLLEGE imparts a sound Business Education, giving young men and women a start in life, enabling them to earn a livelihood in this age of commerce. No summer vacation; enter any time. W. H. Duff Pres., Pittsburg, Pa.

A MILDER CLIMATE
In Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas

Stock ranges ten to twelve months in the year, two and three crops grow in a season. Now is the time to look up a location while the land is cheap.

On February 7th and 21st and March 7th and 21st, Cotton Belt Route will sell round trip homeseekers' tickets from St. Louis, to points in above named states at 75 per cent of the one way fare, not exceeding $15.

One way colonist tickets, February 21st and March 21st at half fare, plus $2.00.

Write for map, time table and ask about rates to any point.

L. O. SCHAEFER, T. P. A.,
Cotton Belt Route, Cincinnati, O.

FAMOUS FRUIT LANDS OF THE EAST TEXAS COUNTRY.

Home of the Elberta peach, the strawberry, plum, pear, tomato and other fruits and vegetables. Big money in growing for the northern markets.

On February 7th and 21st, March 7th and 21st, round trip homeseekers' tickets from St. Louis to Texas points at 75 per cent of the one way fare, not exceeding $15.

One way colonist tickets at half fare, plus $2 on February 21 and March 21.

Write for booklet on Texas fruit lands, map and time table.

L. O. SCHAEFER, T. P. A.,
Cotton Belt Route, Cincinnati, O.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

Mention this paper.

Notice of Appointment.

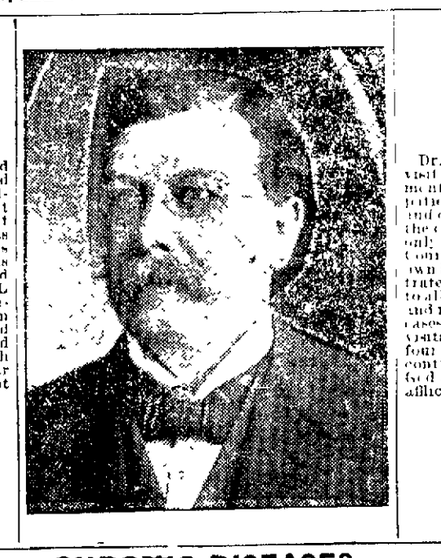
The undersigned have been duly appointed administrators of the estate of Almond Rickard, deceased, of Bethlehem township.
DAVID RICKARD.
CATHERINE RICKARD,
Administrators.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

DR. KUTCHIN
EX. U. S. EXAMINING SURGEON,
Late of Chicago, Greatest Living Specialist for the Treatment and Cure of all Long Standing and Difficult Chronic Diseases and Diseases of the Blood and Nervous System. Consulting Surgeon at Maplewood Sanitarium.

Will, by special request, meet his many patients in this county every month for the next year, and examine all afflicted free. Ohio office, Columbus, O.

The noted Author and Medical Lecturer, and greatest living Specialist for the Treatment and Cure of difficult Chronic Diseases, has consented to visit this County and meet his many patients and friends, and give ALL AFFLICTED an opportunity to consult him **Free of Charge** and secure the latest and best treatment for such diseases as the regular family physician is not prepared to treat.



Dr. Kutchin will revisit this County every month, thus saving patients the trouble and expense of visiting the city. And he is the only physician in this County who carries his own Diagrams to illustrate and make plain to all afflicted the cause and nature of their diseases. He promptly visits this town every four weeks and will so continue as long as God spares him to the afflicted.

CHRONIC DISEASES.

The Doctor treats **no acute diseases,** but makes a specialty of chronic and long-standing diseases. Cases given up by other doctors and pronounced incurable, he most desires to see. **Dr. Kutchin** has treated over **12,000** cases in Ohio in the last two years, many of which had been given up as **incurable,** some to be Blind, others Deaf, and a Large Number to be Invalids for Life. Now they See and Hear, and many are on the high road to Health.

The Doctor is surrounded with a fine collection of instruments for examining and treating all chronic diseases of the Head, Face, Eye, Ear, Throat, Heart, Lungs, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, Skin, Brain and Nervous System, Cancers, Tumors, Piles, Swellings, Old Sores, Fits, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Gout, Sick Headache, Debility, Loss of Spirits, Diseases of Children, Hereditary Diseases, etc., and, in fact, **all long-standing and chronic diseases.** All surgical operations performed.

EXAMINATIONS FREE TO ALL.

Whenever it is known that **Dr Kutchin** is stopping at a place, **crowds gather to consult him,** and it is not to be wondered at when it is remembered that in diagnosing a disease he never asks a question, but describes the different diseases better than the sick can themselves. It is a **wonderful gift** for any one to possess, and **Dr. Kutchin's** diagnostic powers have created wonder throughout the country.

He adopted the following plan, which is peculiar to the large hospitals, and is not and never has been the practice of country doctors, viz: he carefully notes the symptoms of the patient, and ascertains the condition of the internal organs, all of which he carefully records in his register for future reference. In this way he ascertains the true nature of the disease and its cause. When sick people consult him he readily tells them whether he can cure or help them, or whether they are beyond hope.

HIS IMPROVED METHODS OF TREATMENT.

Are mild and pleasant; agree perfectly with the most delicate Lady or Child; do not reduce strength; can be used while at work, and give the greatest possible benefit in the shortest possible time. Patients can consult him or communicate with him as often as they choose, during the whole time required for the cure, without regard to where they may be, and without extra charge, thus rendering the treatment as successful and satisfactory as though they were living next door to each other.

MANHOOD PERFECTLY RESTORED.

Quick, painless and certain cure for Impotency, Lost Manhood, Spermatorrhœa, Losses, Weakness and Nervous Debility, also for Prostatis, Varicocele, and all private diseases, whether from imprudent habits of youth or sexual excesses in mature years, or any cause that debilitates the sexual functions, speedily and permanently cured. **Consultation free and strictly confidential.** Absolute cures guaranteed in cases curable. No risk incurred.

DISEASES OF WOMEN.

Such as have baffled the skill of other physicians and remedies. **Dr Kutchin** quickly cures Cancers, Tumors, Fibroid and Polybroid. Growths cured without the use of the knife. No cutting, no pain, no danger.

A LIFE OF EXPERIENCE.

The Doctor has had **a whole life** of study and experience in his profession, and enjoys advantages which fall to the lot of but few. After attending his Full Courses in the Medical Colleges, and **graduating** with the **highest honors,** he was not content to stop there, but has since attended other Colleges, and several times reviewed the whole profession; has also traveled extensively for the purpose of improvement, having visited the best Medical Colleges, Hospitals, Dispensaries, Eye, Ear, Lung and other Medical and Surgical Institutions, traveling thousands of miles, both by land and sea; **expending thousands of dollars;** improving every advantage within his command, and devoting the best years of his life to become thoroughly familiar with his profession in all its branches.

LATEST DISCOVERIES AND IMPROVEMENTS.

Dr. Kutchin has received the most approved instruction in Analytical and Microscopical Examinations of the Blood, Urine, etc., which are now considered indispensable to a correct diagnosis in many diseases. There are many diseases which physicians in common practice do not usually treat, and are, therefore, seldom prepared with necessary and costly outfit to examine correctly, or treat with success; such cases, therefore, would do well to call at once and learn their true condition, and whether the doors of Hope are yet open, or forever closed against them.

FACTS FOR MEN OF ALL AGES.

By reason of **false modesty** the youth of our land are kept in ignorance of the ruinous results which certain solitary indiscreet practices produce. These vices when persisted in eventually undermine the constitution inducing nervous debility and premature decay. **Dr. Kutchin** has for many years enjoyed the distinction of being **the most successful and celebrated specialist** for the treatment and cure of these affections. You may consult him with complete confidence. Of all the maladies that afflict mankind there is probably none about which physicians in general practice know so little.

DELAY IS DANGEROUS.

Many diseases are so deceptive that hundreds of persons have them before they even suspect it. They know they are not well, but are perfectly ignorant of the deadly fangs which are fastening upon them, and must, sooner or later, certainly destroy them, unless rescued by a skilful hand. **Are you afflicted?** Your case may now be perfectly curable, but **Remember,** every moment of neglect brings you nearer its incurable stages, when, perhaps, the most skillful physician can render you no assistance. The present is ours, the future may be **Too Late.**

Epilepsy or Fits scientifically treated and cured by a never failing method. **Free Examination of the Urine.**—Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring 2 ounces of urine, which will receive a careful chemical and microscopical examination. **Persons unskillfully** treated by **ignorant pretenders** who keep trifling with them, month after month, giving poisonous and injurious compounds, should call and see the Doctor.

Cases and correspondence confidential. Treatment sent C.O.D. to any part of the United States. Call or address with symptoms and stamps enclosed answered free.

Consultation and examination at least learn the cause of your disease, and if it can be cured. **Tapeworm** removed in from three to five hours without starvation. The remedies for the worm and courses of treatment are furnished from the Office or at the Institute, all at once or by the month.

CONSULTATION, EXAMINATION AND ADVICE FREE TO ALL AT THE

Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Thursday, Mar. 9, 1905
ORRVILLE, NATIONAL HOTEL, TUESDAY, MAR 14.
Consultation, examination and advice FREE.
Return visits made every twenty-eight days.
ADDRESS ALL LETTERS TO DR. H. LESTER KUTCHIN COLUMBUS

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE KILLING OF CHRIS. SHEARER.

Complete Account of Accident at Pasadena, Cal.

WHAT THE WITNESSES SAY.

Bystanders Declare that Automobile was Going at a Terrific Rate of Speed—Shearer and His Wife Had Just Alighted from a Car and Were Crossing the Street as the Machine Approached.

A Pasadena, Cal., paper contains the following account of the killing of Christian Shearer, formerly of this city, on February 13:

Christian Shearer, of Sierra Madre, was instantly killed yesterday evening by being run down by an automobile. The fatality occurred at about 5:15 o'clock on East Colorado street, near Huntington Drive, not far from Lamanda park. Mrs. T. E. Jefferson was driving the machine and other occupants were Count E. C. Castigliole, Frank Hutchinson and the count's chauffeur, J. Kennedy, all of the Hotel Green.

Witnesses declare that the automobile was going at a terrific pace at the time. Shearer and his wife had just alighted from an electric car and were walking across the street when the automobile came along. Mrs. Shearer heard the big machine and stepped quickly toward the sidewalk. She presumed her husband was aware of the danger, but he was not, and was struck squarly in the back. The force was so terrific that he was hurled several feet, and the lamp of the vehicle, which caught him between the shoulders, was smashed. When the victim was picked up he was limp and unconscious and bleeding profusely.

Dr. Franklin J. Tower lives within a few yards of the scene, but instead of calling him the automobilists placed the limp form in the tonneau and sped to the hospital. When they arrived, however, Shearer was past all help and was taken to the parlors of Reynolds & Van Nuys. It was found that his shoulder and neck were broken, skull fractured and an arm nearly torn off. The machine which did the killing is one of the largest in town, a 40-horsepower Dietrich.

An effort was made to notify the coroner and obtain instruction, but up to a late hour the police were unable to get him. Constable Newell and Captain Austin called at the Hotel Green and notified the occupants of the automobile that, they will probably be charged with involuntary manslaughter. No arrests were made as the automobilists seemed to be disposed to do what is right in the matter. Mrs. Jefferson has been confined to her room since the fatality, completely prostrated. Her physician stated that she was not in a condition to make a statement. Count Castigliole, Hutchinson and Kennedy met the officers and promised to be on hand at the coroner's inquest this morning. They refused to say anything whatever about the affair until they have engaged an attorney and received his advice.

The police have several witnesses who claim to have seen the killing at close range. They are Bower and Clover, residents of the neighborhood, the latter having a real estate office at the turn of the car line where the Shearers alighted. These witnesses, it is said, will testify that the auto was about three feet beyond the center of the street and on the left side or north side going eastward, in other words on the wrong side of the street. It was not quite dark, though the auto's lamps were lighted. Mr. and Mrs. Shearer were on the same side and had their backs to the vehicle. They were about to go up on the sidewalk and take a short cut path to Lamanda park. The woman is said to have grasped her husband by the arm to pull him with her, but he hesitated just long enough to be struck. Shearer had had an operation performed on one of his ears, it is said, and his head at the time was in a bandage on this account. It is believed, therefore, that he did not hear the automobile coming. Shearer was 29 years of age and worked in Sierra Madre as a lineman. He and his wife drove to Lamanda park and took the car in Pasadena. They were returning to Lamanda park, where they had left their horse and buggy.

The occupants of the automobile did all in their power to get the injured man to a doctor in time to save his life, and their actions since the unfortunate occurrence have been such as to show the deepest sorrow. Mrs. Jefferson and Mr. Hutchinson gave up their places to the victim and his wife, who were taken to the hospital by the count and Kennedy. When it was found that the man was dead the count sent Mrs. Shearer to her home in a carriage.

Count Castigliole is from Paris and has been here about a month. He was arrested several weeks ago for driving his machine too rapidly, pleaded guilty and was fined $15. Mrs. Jefferson, who was hysterical over the accident, came here a few days ago from Spokane, Wash., in company with Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Finch. Frank Hutchinson is a young man under 30 who has spent several winters at the Green with his mother, Mrs. F. M. Hutchinson. They are from Sewickley, Pa. Young Hutchinson is quite a favorite in the Hotel Green's social set.

The case promises to be most sensational owing to the wealth and prominence of the people.

PRESIDENT'S HUNTING TRIP.

Will Spend Six Weeks in the Rocky Mountains.

Washington, Feb. 20.—The President does not intend to take any chances on having his hunting trip in the Rockies interfered with by curious outsiders. He has given orders that he must be entirely cut off from civilization, except for occasional visits from Secretary Loeb, who will be stationed at the nearest railroad point, and he is delighted with the way in which his instructions are being carried out by Philip Stewart, a banker at Colorado Springs and an old friend of the President, who is in charge of all the arrangements.

Mr. Stewart reports that he has found just such a place as Mr. Roosevelt wants. It is in a great canyon in southwestern Colorado, remote from human habitation, and can be reached only by a little known trail which crosses the main range of the Rockies. The place was selected by "Johnny" Goff, a veteran guide and hunter of the Rockies, who was with the President on his last hunting trip.

"It seems impossible that any man who does not know every spot of the country as Goff does, can find the trail," reports Mr. Stewart, "and if he does, it is certain that he will have to face great dangers before he finds our camp. The country is filled with grizzlies and mountain lions."

"Great! Great!" exclaimed Mr. Roosevelt when this report was read to him. "That's exactly the place."

The President now is anxiously awaiting the details of the hunt which Mr. Stewart has planned. He is so pleased with the prospects that he has decided to spend six weeks in the mountains instead of only a month. He will go direct to Colorado from the Rough Riders' reunion at San Antonio and does not expect to be back in Washington until late in May.

NELANS RELEASED.

Sent Up from Massillon on a Serious Charge.

Canton, Feb. 20.—William Nelans, of Massillon, was released from custody by order of Judge Henry W. Harter, in common pleas court Monday morning. Nelans has been in the county jail since August. He was indicted on the charge of having knowledge of an insane woman, Maud Brown. Nelans was found guilty November 2, 1904, but was granted a new trial by the court. Monday morning his counsel, Attorney U. S. Johnston, secured his client's release and a continuance to an indefinite period under $500 bond, signed by the accused. There was little or no evidence against the man and his release, it is said, practically ends the case. Nelans said that he would go to Pennsylvania where he formerly resided.

VIOLATED SUNDAY LAW.

Canton Saloonist Fined $100 and the Costs.

Canton, Feb. 20.—Gottrfied Dreese, proprietor of the Walnut saloon at Walnut and Eighth streets, was fined $100 and costs for keeping his saloon open on Sunday by Judge Ralph S. Ambler Monday morning. Dreese pleaded guilty to the indictment returned by the recent grand jury. It was Dreese's second appearance in common pleas court for liquor law violations and for that reason the penalty was made severe. Dreese was also warned by Judge Ambler against future violations of the Sunday closing law and told that he might expect imprisonment if ever before the court for sentence again.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO. Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

SPECIAL LOW RATES.

To all points in Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon and British Columbia, March 1st to May 15th, 1905. Round Trip Homeseekers' Tickets on special days. Write at once for information and maps to Ira F. Schwegel, Traveling Agent, Wisconsin Central R'y, 407 Traction Bldg., Cincinnati, O.

DRUCKENBROD PLEADED GUILTY

Charged With the Murder of His Wife.

SHOOTING WAS ACCIDENTAL.

Prisoner Claims He Drew a Revolver for the Purpose of Intimidating His Wife and in Her Effort to Take the Weapon from Him it was Discharged.

Canton, Feb. 20.—Wilson Druckenbrod, of New Berlin, entered a plea of guilty before Judge Ambler in common pleas court Monday morning to an indictment returned by the grand jury for the January term of court charging him with manslaughter. Druckenbrod is charged in the indictment to which he pleaded guilty with the killing of his wife on or about October 25, 1904. The young man when arraigned some weeks ago entered a plea of not guilty but at his own request, through Attorney C. C. Bow, he was permitted to change his plea. While standing before the court Druckenbrod responded "guilty" in a quiet, steady voice but with tear dimmed eyes. After hearing the statements of Prosecutor Day and Attorney Bow, counsel for Druckenbrod, Judge Ambler decided not to pass sentence until he had further inquired into the case. Druckenbrod was then returned to jail to await the sentence of the court. He has been locked up ever since the day following the shooting of his wife.

Prosecutor Day in stating the case to the court said that the Druckenbrods had been married five or six years but did not live particularly happily together. Last September they parted for a second time and she went to her mother's home, taking her boy with her. On Sunday and Monday evenings preceding the shooting the couple had conferences and on Tuesday evening Mrs. Druckenbrod left the home of B. F. Gonser, where she was employed as a domestic, about 7 o'clock in the evening. The Gonser residence is about two miles north of Canton, near the New Berlin road. Prosecutor Day said that Mr. Gonser on his way to Canton stumbled over the dead body of Mrs. Druckenbrod in a lane leading from his home to the highway about daybreak Wednesday morning. The woman had a bullet wound in her temple, the bullet of 32 calibre having passed entirely through the brain and lodged on the opposite side. Prosecutor Day said that some candy was found near her and a pair of men's gloves were on her hands. Prosecutor Day said that Druckenbrod had admitted the gloves belonged to him and also that he had purchased some candy. His stories about the candy were conflicting, but the same kind of candy was found on his person when searched. The prosecutor said this was the evidence substantially as presented to the grand jury and that he presumed that no living person but the defendant knew what took place that night. In conclusion the prosecutor complimented Coroner Schiltz and the police authorities for the excellent work done by them in the investigation made.

Attorney Bow, for the prisoner, said that the statement of the prosecutor that no one but the defendant knows what took place that night was probably true. "The defendant has always maintained the same statement of what occurred to me in all my talks with him," said Mr. Bow. "Druckenbrod and his wife had been separated from five to six weeks and he desired a reconciliation. During their separation a young man named Sonnhalter had been a frequent visitor to Mrs. Druckenbrod. For some reason or other he also posed as a friend of Druckenbrod and in the light of a peacemaker for reconciliation. On Sunday evening Druckenbrod met his wife at the Gonser home and she agreed to go with him. On Monday evening he took some clothing to her in a telescope and arranged to meet her again on Tuesday evening and complete preparations for them to establish a home away from that community. Wilson Druckenbrod went to the Gonser home that Tuesday night with the best of intentions. They had a long talk and he tells me that she finally informed him that she was not going back to him but that she intended running away with Sonnhalter. After pleading with her he told me that he decided to use threats and drawing his revolver pointed it at her, and demanded that she return to him. He says that she grabbed the revolver in an attempt to take it from him and that it was discharged. I give you this story as he gives it to me and ask such leniency as the court may deem right."

For Over Sixty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty five cents a bottle.

SLED WAS OVERTURNED.

An Accident Occurred Saturday Evening in Main Street.

A sled load of people from north of the city bound for the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Barnhart, east of Massillon, were the principals in an accident at the intersection of Main and Erie streets Saturday evening. The party came into the city over North Erie street. The driver failed to slacken the team when Main street was reached and while making the turn one of the bobs caught in the street car track. The occupants were thrown to the ground. No one was seriously injured. Miss Mary Rohr received a cut across the forehead. She was taken to a nearby store and the wound bound up.

The accident was witnessed by several persons and help was at hand at once The horses were stopped after running as far east on Main as Mill street. The conveyance was soon repaired and the party continued on its journey.

LOST $72 AND PAPERS.

Mrs. Daniel Buchman, of Dalton, the Unfortunate One.

Mrs. Daniel Buchman, of Dalton, drove to Massillon Monday morning, bringing with her a hand bag containing $72 in money and some valuable papers. She carried the bag on her wrist while driving, but in some manner dropped it Mrs. Buchman thinks that she lost it in front of Sonnhalter's grocery store in East Main street. She noticed her loss at once and made an unsuccessful search in the vicinity of the buggy. She reported the matter to Chief of Police Ertle.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, Feb. 20, 1905:

LADIES.

Hankins, Mrs. C. H. Wilhelm, Miss —— Wolf, Miss Olive.

MEN.

Boerner, S. H,	Gardner, Kener
Hawk, W. H.	Hazlett, George
Hughes, P. A.	Hill, Christian S.
McClung, Chas. L.	McMickels, John
Olney, C. M.	Parsons, H. K.
Perkins, J. S.	Reherd, H. C.
Sharon, J. H.	Wagner, William

FOREIGN.

Aleksander Kvak.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

LOUIS A. KOONS, P. M.

Public Sale.

The undersigned will offer at public auction on the Wm. Strausser farm, one mile northeast of McDonaldsville, 7 miles northeast of Massillon and 3 miles west of New Berlin, on Tuesday, Feb. 28, 1905, the following property, to wit: 4 horses, which includes one match team, black Morgans, full sisters, 5 milch cows, 1 Chester white brood sow, will farrow about the last of March, 9 shoats weighing about 100 lbs., 30 chickens and a few geese, 1 Empire grain drill, hay tedder, mower, hay rake, 2 wagons, 1 brick wagon, top buggy, spring wagon, Oliver Chilled plow, spring tooth harrow, spike tooth harrow, cultivator, shovel plow, corn planter, fanning mill, double harpoon, hay hook, ropes and pulleys, 3 sets working harness, bridles, collars, chains, spreader, log chains, grain sacks, butcher tools, 2 cupboards, tables, cook stove, bedsteads, carpets, bureau, Standard sewing machine, potatoes by the bushel, hay by the ton, and other articles too numerous to mention Sale to commence at 12 o'clock

Terms:—A credit of nine months will be given on all sums of $5 00 or over with two approved securities.

RUFUS STRAUSSER,
Admr. of Maria Strausser estate
Daniel Hoover, Auct.
Nelson Keck, Clerk.

Public Sale.

The undersigned will sell at public auction, at his residence 4½ miles southeast of Massillon, 3 miles northeast of Navarre, 1 mile west of Richville on the Canton road, on Thursday, March 2, 1905, the following property to-wit: 6 head horses, 6 head cattle, consisting of three cows, 1 heifer, 1 steer, 1 two year old shorthorn bull, 4 head shorthorn ewes, 7 shoats 5 months old, 1 binder 1 mower, 1 Deering mower, hay tedder, 2 hay rakes, broad tire 2 horse wagon, 1 narrow tire 2 horse wagon with set truck wheels, 1 Empire 10 hoed force feed grain and fertilizer drill, 1 9 hoed force feed grain and fertilizer drill, 1 Bulls-eye corn planter, 1 one horse cultivator, 1 one horse shovel plow, 2 Oliver chilled plows, 2 spike tooth harrows, 1 land roller, 1 top buggy, 2 set work harness, 1 double set buggy harness, 1 single set, 12 iron kettles, household goods consisting of sewing machine, 2 bedsteads, 2 tables, 2 sets of chairs, 2 stoves and other articles too numerous to mention. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock sharp. A credit of 8 months will be given on all sums over $5.00.

C. E. GRABER.

Public Sale.

The undersigned will sell at public auction, on the Lester farm, 1½ miles west of Canal Fulton and 1 mile south of Warwick, on Friday, March 3, 1905, the following described property to-wit: 10 head horses, 13 head cattle, 16 head hogs, farming implements, etc., consisting of two wagons, 1 a 3 in. tire, 1 a 2-in. tire, top buggy, Deering binder, McCormick mower, hay tedder, hay loader, pair of hay ladders, Ohio two-horse cultivator, 2 Oliver chilled plows, good harrow, grindstone, hay hook, rope and pulleys, 3 sets of brass trimmed team harness made by John Young, a few household goods, hay by the ton. A credit of 12 months on sums over $5. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, sun time.

JAMES DEVERY.
Clayton Brenner, auctioneer.
Lee H. Lytle, clerk.

Colonist Tickets to the West and Northwest via Pennsylvania Lines

One-way second class colonist tickets to California, the North Pacific Coast, Montana and Idaho, will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines from March 1st to May 15th, inclusive. For particulars apply to nearest Ticket Agent of those lines.

HISTORY OF SHEEP.

Associated With Mankind From the Earliest Known Days.

Of all domesticated animals the sheep has from time immemorial been most closely associated with mankind, writes R. Henry Rew in Outing. An erudite author sixty years ago, having laboriously collated an assortment of allusions to sheep made by sacred and profane writers, concluded that "the history of these animals is so interwoven with the history of man that they never existed in a wild state at all. Biblical history from the time of Abel is full of allusions to the flocks which formed the chief possessions of the Jewish people and their neighbors The spoils of war and the tribute of vassal kings largely consisted of sheep Thus we read that Mesha, king of Moab, was a sheep master and rendered unto the king of Israel a hundred thousand lambs and a hundred thousand rams with the wool. Moses after his victory over the Midianites obtained as loot no less than 675,000 sheep, and long before the Christian era sheep were cultivated in western Europe.

Spain and Italy possessed them from an unknown period, although long after Rome was founded the inhabitants had not learned to sheer the fleece, and until the time of Pliny the practice of plucking it from the skin was not wholly abandoned, so long that the humble shepherds of Syria preceded in their knowledge of necessary arts the future conquerors of their country.

POWER OF PURPOSE.

Conceive Your Ambition Clearly and Follow It Courageously.

We all can measure the outward triumph of a man's life, but we rarely measure the forces out of which the triumph sprang. Men suddenly emerge into the blaze of fame, and then the world wakes up and wonders how it has all happened. There is no such thing as luck in any world over which God presides. What, then, is the secret? It is purpose. The great victories which men praise are always won first of all in a man's own soul. The great men who stamp themselves ineffaceably on the ages are always the men who are capable of conceiving a purpose clearly and of following it courageously through evil and good report. You may sweep aside as relatively trivial all questions of the range of their gifts, the scope of their intellectual life. The great thing which you have to reckon with is the immense strength and heroic persistency of their purpose. W. J. Dawson.

Taste and Touch.

Touch, Dr. Andrew Wilson has reminded us, is probably the oldest of our senses. It is also, we may add, the most active where taste has always been assumed to be paramount at the dinner table. It is a fact overlooked that we like what we like less because we taste it than because we feel it. What is there wonderful in the taste of your perfect, your ripe potato? Nothing or little. But, ah, the feeling! What have the resistance of bread, the sudden coolness of butter, the tenderness of asparagus, the crispness of biscuit, to do with taste? Something almost negligible. London Chronicle.

The Way a Benedict Looked at It.

Mrs. Benham—I don't believe a word of your excuse. Benham—That's just like a woman. I don't suppose Jonah's wife believed the story he told her after he had spent three nights with the whale. Mrs. Benham—How do you know Jonah had a wife? Benham—He wouldn't have been a Jonah if he had not been married.—Brooklyn Life.

Dr. David Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y.

DEAR SIR:—Some time since I was troubled with blotches coming out on my breast, of a scrofulous character, and my general system seemed to be out of order. I was induced to try Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. The first bottle drove the eruption away and I feel better every way. It is a splendid blood medicine—Henry S. Eldredge, Rochester, N. Y.

EVEN IF You had a NECK As long as this fellow and had SORE THROAT ALL THE WAY DOWN Tonsiline WOULD QUICKLY CURE IT.

TONSILINE is the greatest throat remedy on earth. Tonsiline cures Sore Throats of all kinds very quickly, and is a positive, never-failing and speedy cure for Sore Mouth, Hoarseness and Quinsy. A small bottle of Tonsiline lasts longer than most any case of SORE THROAT. 25 and 50 cents at all druggists.
THE TONSILINE CO. CANTON, OHIO.

A Living Monument.

If we were to assemble all those who have been cured of heart disease by Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, and who would to-day be in their graves had not Dr. Miles' been successful in perfecting this wonderful heart specific, they would populate a large city.

What a remarkable record—a breathing, thinking, moving monument, composed of human lives,—that for which every other earthly possession is sacrificed.

The Miles Medical Co. receive thousands of letters from these people like the following:

"I feel indebted to the Dr. Miles' Heart Cure for my life. I desire to call the attention of others suffering as I did to this remarkable remedy for the heart. For a long time I had suffered from shortness of breath after any little exertion, palpitation of the heart; and at times terrible pain in the region of the heart, so serious that I feared that I would some time drop dead upon the street. One day I read one of your circulars, and immediately went to my druggist and purchased two bottles of the Heart Cure, and took it according to directions, with the result that I am entirely cured. Since then I never miss an opportunity to recommend this remedy to my friends who have heart trouble; in fact I am a traveling advertisment, for I am widely known in this locality."

J. H. BOWMAN,
Manager of Lebanon Democrat, Nashville, Tenn.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. If it fails he will refund your money.

Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind

A GUARANTEED CURE For PILES

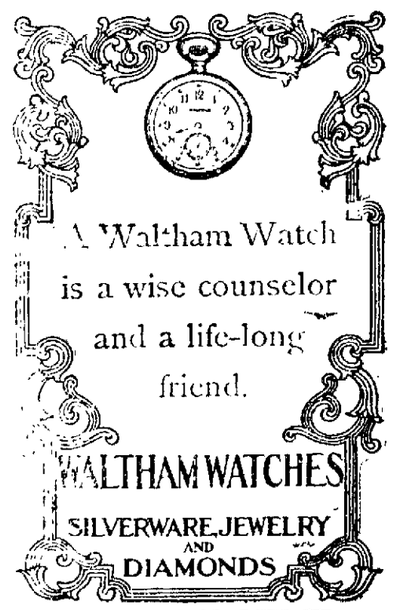
Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Druggists refund your money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case, no matter of how long standing, in 6 to 14 days First application gives ease and rest 50c. If your druggist hasn't it send 50c in stamps and it will be forwarded post-paid by Paris Medicine Co., St Louis, Mo

RE-OPENING ROCK POINT.

Largest Pleasure Park in This Section Under New Management.

Rock Point, on the Pennsylvania Lines, will re-open for the season of 905 under new management and with improvements costing $50,000. For outing parties, Sabbath School picnics and organized excursions, the new Rock Point will be a delightful resort for a day's pleasure. It is within easy reach of cities and towns of Pennsylvania and Ohio, from which trains over the Pennsylvania Lines run direct to the Park entrance. Dates for the exclusive use of the Park may be reserved in advance by consulting Geo W. Weedon, District Passenger Agent, Cleveland.

Want column ads. pay. Try it.



HAWVER,
Jeweler and Optician,
17 S. Erie. Massillon, O.

Administrator's Sale

In pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Wayne County Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction, on

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1905,

the first described property, at 2 o'clock p. m., and the second at 3 o'clock p. m., upon the premises, the following described real estate, situated in the city of Massillon county of Stark and state of Ohio, and known as and being,

First: Lot Number 1,663, of the city of Massillon, street numbers 200 and 202 West Tremont Street.

Second: Part Lot Number 302, of the city of Massillon, bounded as follows: Beginning at the southeast corner of said lot, and running thence northerly along the east line of said lot and west line of East street 39 feet, to the southeast corner of premises now owned by Frank Grojean; thence westerly parallel with the south line of said lot and along the south line of said Grojean land, 111 feet; thence southerly parallel with East street 39 feet, to the south line of said lot, being the north line of South street, and thence easterly along the south line of said lot 111 feet, to the place of beginning, subject, however, to the use in common with others of an alley 10 feet in width off of the west end of said premises The street number is 111 South East street

The first tract is appraised at $2,400.

The second tract is appraised at $2,300.

TERMS OF SALE: One-third cash on day of sale, one third in one year and balance in two years from day of sale, with interest. Deferred payments to be secured by mortgage on the premises sold

J. C. ERWIN,
Administrator of the estate of W. P. Suttle, deceased.

Try a Bottle of

Rider's Antiseptic Violet Talcum Powder.

Nicely perfumed. ***Only 15c a Bottle.*** We guarantee it to be the best Talcum offered to the trade.

Rider & Snyder, DRUGGISTS, No 12 E. Main St

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